

ST. LOUIS PAPER SAYS SUPREME COURT SCRAPS CONSTITUTION

Daily Worker

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REHEARING FOR '11' ASKED BY FUR UNION

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Sen. Butler Endorses Johnson Peace Plan

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md) has declared his support for Sen. Edwin Johnson's armistice resolution, the Maryland Committee for Peace announced today. In a reply to a wire urging his support, Sen. Butler said, "Certainly I favor the Johnson or any other resolution that will bring about an honorable peace."

Butler described the Johnson resolution as "important," and added, "I certainly support a proposal to stop the killing of American soldiers in Korea."

(Sen. Robert Hendrickson (R-NJ) has also expressed support for the Johnson resolution.)

Dr. Ruth Bleier, chairman of the Maryland committee, who made known Sen. Butler's letter, noted that this "is the first breakthrough achieved by the Maryland campaign to end the war June 25th sweeping Baltimore and the country." She declared that Butler's pledge to support the Johnson resolution was in response to the people's demand.

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N. Y. Post, Compass Rap Blow to Liberty

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the New York Post and the New York Daily Compass yesterday editorially condemned the Supreme Court's approval of the frameup of the 11 Communist leaders as a blow to the liberties of the American people. (See Page 3 for excerpts from the New York Post and Compass editorials.)

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The following editorial, entitled "Six Men Amend The Constitution," appears in today's issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

There is no greater right in all the world than the right to

LAFAYETTE DESCENDANT HITS COURT OK OF FRAMEUP

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hold free opinions and to express them without fear of reprisal by those in authority.

This right is the very heart of American democracy. Keep it secure and the free way of life will survive. Take it away and the free way of life will die within itself, whether or not attack ever comes on the outside.

Jefferson, Madison, Mason and the others who started the weak little republic 160 years ago were not afraid of the right to inquire and expound and advocate. By formal amendment these wise men and their fellow citizens, with great deliberation, wrote into the first article of the Bill of Rights the guarantee that "Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech."

JEFFERSON, the man who wrote the Declaration of Independence, said:

"If there be any among us who wish to dissolve the union, or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed, as monuments to the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it."

Lincoln, who himself was later to see the country engage in civil war, said on the floor of Congress in 1848:

"Any people anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world."

"More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with, or near

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What the Supreme Court Scuttled

The Constitution of the United States

Article One (of the Bill of Rights)

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom

of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Transit Workers Seek July 1 'Vacation' to Hit Doublecross

By Mel Fiske

The CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday told the city's transit workers to request the Board of Transportation to begin their "vacations" on July 1, the strike date set earlier by TWU members. TWU officials predicted that 31,000 of the 42,000 transit work-

Trenton Cops Based Case on Phony Names

TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—Trenton Six defense counsel today interrupted prosecution rebuttal to put on a surprise witness to show that, following the murder of William Horner in 1948, the police arrested Negroes at random and gave them nicknames to fit in with the phony confessions they had obtained under duress.

The witness, John Bethea, said he was known as "Long John," one of a score of names which the defendant Collis English had given to police to end their long questioning. James Thorpe, a one-armed defendant, was arrested on Feb. 7, 1948, and given the nickname "Long John." Thorpe is a light-complexioned Negro.

Bethea, a tall, dark man, told the court that he also knew a man named Chancy Birch. English had mentioned a "Chancy" to the police. The police, in arresting McKinley Forrest, English's brother-in-law, gave him the nickname of "Chancy."

NEVER QUESTIONED

Birch, Bethea said, died about a year and a half ago. Neither of them, he said, had been questioned by police, although both lived in Trenton at the time of the Horner murder on Jan. 27, 1948.

The witness said he had seen the defendants Thorpe and John McKenzie before, but did not know any of the other defendants.

The 6 ft. 2 in. Bethea had a pencil mustache and said that he sometimes wore silver-rimmed glasses, which fitted police descriptions of a suspect. But the fact that he knew only two of the six defendants and had never been in the Horner store eliminated him as a suspect.

Bethea's testimony backs defense contentions that the three so-called "confessions" now in evidence against the six Negro were "tailored to fit." Today's developments strengthen also the defense argument that police arrested the defendants at random and assigned nicknames and murder roles to them.

ers would file applications by next week. They said it was intended to build up pressure on the board and city officials who reneged on their promised reduction of the work week to 40 hours at no cut in pay.

The TWU vacation plan which would force the complete shutdown of the city's subway and surface lines on July 1, came after the board again backed down on its promises not to apply the wage cutting, speedup, firing program suggested by industrial engineers.

Revoking all the pledges it made to the TWU on Thursday, the board announced that it was now going to stand by its engineers' report, and the recommendations for a \$300 yearly wage cut for all transit workers. At the same time, the board threw out the TWU's four-point plan to establish the 40-hour week, at no reduction in pay.

The complete reversal followed a blast at the board and union by Mayor Impellitteri last Friday during the demonstration of 12,000 transit workers around City Hall. Impellitteri then piled on his invectives against the union on Monday and said he expected

the union to "obey" all laws on the books, an oblique threat to apply the state Condon-Wadlin anti-strike law.

The TWU denounced the board's action and told the Mayor off, as well. A TWU statement declared that city officials have another guess coming if they think they "can substitute the slave labor Condon-Wadlin law for genuine collective bargaining."

The union said the board's "flip-flop" again revealed that "it is neither competent nor willing to conclude negotiations successfully with the TWU."

Vacation applications will be distributed in the shops and yards beginning today.

UE Local in Trenton Endorses Peace Plan

TRENTON, N. J. June 5.

The executive board of Local 409 of the United Electrical Workers this week endorsed Senate Resolution 140, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.) to end the Korean war.

The local is an amalgamated body covering five shops here. One shop, Trenton Kramer, with 300 workers, has been out on strike for six weeks.

The board voted to circulate petitions for the Johnson peace resolution among its entire membership.

21 Youth Leaders Open National Drive For Johnson Plan

CLEVELAND, June 5.—Youth groups in all fields were urged today to join in a national campaign for support of Sen. Edwin Johnson's Korea peace resolution. The call came

from 21 leaders of youth groups, at the first national convention continuations committee meeting of the Young People's General Assembly for Peace.

A letter addressed to hundreds of youth leaders in religious, educational, social, trade union, professional, civic and other groups urged:

- Signing of a copy of a public statement supporting the resolution.
- Circulating a second copy for further signatures to be returned at an early date to the Young People's General Assembly for Peace located at the Metropolitan Community Church, 4106 South Parkway, Chicago, 15.
- Sending duplicates of these signed statements to their Senators with requests for support of the resolution.

LETTER TO JOHNSON

A letter to Johnson stressed that his resolution is "one alternative to war."

"It is heartwarming to the young people who have so much to lose from war and so much to gain from peace," declared the letter, "that you have taken the initiative to issue the above resolution. We promise you that the young people of our country will sincerely support this resolution and will urge their respective Senators to give you the needed support to make this a reality."

Youth throughout the country were urged to communicate with their clergymen to ask that Saturday, June 23 and Sunday, June 24 (weekend of the first anniversary of the Korean war), be re-

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Bid Taft to Debate at Peace Parley

An offer to turn the Taft-Douglas controversy on foreign policy into a three-cornered debate, in which he would propose peace as an alternative to the "right" or "wrong" war dispute, was made today by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, renowned Negro scholar and statesman, and provisional co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade. In telegrams sent to Sens. Taft and Douglas, the 84-year-old former minister to Liberia said, "I offer the floor of the American People's Peace Congress as an appropriate arena for a debate on the real issue of peace versus war."

The Peace Congress will be held at the Chicago Coliseum on June 29, 30 and July 1.

Dr. DuBois' challenge came as the culmination of a weekend meeting of national sponsors of the American Peace Crusade at Hull House. Attended by Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, professor emeritus of the University of Chicago and former acting governor of the Virgin Islands; Ernest DeMaio and John Gojack, international vice-presidents of United Electrical and Farm Equipment Workers Union (Ind.); Prof. Philip Morrison, nuclear physicist, and Scott Nearing, writer and lecturer, the confer-

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LaFollette Shields FBI Stoolpigeon

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 5. — A Government attorney in the McCarran Law hearings to outlaw the Communist Party today demanded that the FBI informer Joseph Zack Kornfeder, a discredited Government witness, be not bound by the traditional rules of evidence.

The attorney, Nathan Lenvin, made the demand in an effort to block the slashing cross-examination by Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party. Marcantonio had revealed by his examination that Kornfeder had not only testified falsely in the McCarran proceedings, but also in other hearings and court actions where he appeared as a witness.

Apparently not satisfied that the hearings, which, according to an admission of Charles M. LaFollette, chairman of the hearing panel, are rigged against the Party, and that an adverse verdict against the Party is written into the unconstitutional law under which the proceedings are conducted, Lenvin insisted that new legal curbs be set up to further impede the Party's defense.

PLEADS 'MISTAKE'

When Marcantonio showed that Kornfeder's testimony concerning alleged distribution of Party funds in 1929 was in direct contradiction with what he told the House Un-American Committee, Kornfeder pleaded that there must have been a mistake in the Un-American Committee's record of its proceedings.

"I do not think I answered in that way," hedged the stoolpigeon, in an attempt to deny his former testimony concerning Party finances.

Lenvin arose and insisted Kornfeder should not be bound to give simple "yes" and "no" answers to questions by Marcantonio. They were destroying the government witness' credibility. Lenvin tried to steer the witness out of the morass of his own contradictions by insisting the hearing panel give him a "right to explain."

"This is an administrative hearing, and should not be bound to the strict rules of evidence," Lenvin declared.

NO ORDINARY CASE

"This is not just a mere ordinary administrative procedure involving some contractual right of some ordinary citizen," Marcantonio replied. "It is a hearing involving the basic rights of the people. And it requires some respect for the rules of evidence."

LaFollette ruled that Marcantonio could continue his examination, but he placed new restraints on the form of the questions. As the hearing proceeded—it is now in its sixth week—the three-member hearing panel imposed more and more of these restrictions on cross-examination of government witnesses.

Marcantonio reminded Kornfeder he had testified that he first met Gerhart Eisler, German Communist who was an anti-fascist refugee here, in Cleveland in 1933 and that Eisler told him he was a "Communist International representative."

The attorney read from the record of the Eisler trial where Kornfeder testified that another person and not Eisler made the statement

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200 Push Meat Boycott In Massachusetts City

WEYMOUTH, Mass., June 5.—A one-week meat boycott has been undertaken here by some 200 South Side women and men. The boycott was voted last Friday after angry consumers shouted down attempts by price stabilization officials to explain why meat prices are so high. John R. Amtogne, an OPS attorney, was met with jeers when he tried to explain the price situation, as was Francis X. Finnegan, another OPS attorney.

An organization named "the Citizens Food and Cost Control League" was formed at the meeting with Russell J. Amabile, Jr., as chairman.

People's Front Gains Votes in Sicily

ROME, June 5.—The Communist-led Socialist People's Front won 30 percent of the votes and 30 seats in Sicily's regional Parliament, a final count of the votes cast Sunday showed today.

The reactionary Christian Democrats, running slightly ahead of the People's Front in the popular

vote, also obtained 30 seats. It was expected that they would unite with the Monarchists and right wing Socialists to form a regional government.

Results of the Sicily elections, as well as those of the 28 provinces in northern Italy 10 days ago show that the People's Front has

more than held its own, compared to the 1948 elections, despite intensive U.S. manipulations and threats.

The People's Front carried six of the nine Sicilian provinces, but the Christian Democrats won three with the largest number of assembly seats.

The final vote count was as follows:

• Christian Democrats	667,982
• People's Front	644,652
• Italian Social Movement, a fascist group	274,359
• Monarchists	205,035
• Rightwing Socialists	92,388
• Republicans	35,562
• Other parties	201,218

They Fear Peace -- Not 'Revolution'

An Editorial

THE AVERAGE AMERICAN—who is not a Communist—may figure the Supreme Court's decision to jail 11 Communist leaders for five years doesn't concern him.

After all, he is not a Communist he figures, even when he doesn't know what it is.

But this is the tragic delusion which the press and the Government want the people to swallow.

What did the Court decide? First, it made it a matter of law that to admit belief in Marxian socialism is to be—automatically—a “conspirator.” They don't have to prove that any individual or groups of indi-

viduals actually “conspired” or DID ANYTHING. They don't even have to prove that they actually ever SAID ANYTHING about “overthrowing the Government.”

They have simply DECREED it is a fact—without the slightest basis in evidence or truth—that the working class philosophy of Marxian Socialism is a criminal philosophy, to be outlawed IN THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE.

HERE IS JUST WHERE the average American comes in, though he may have no connections with, or knowledge of Marxian Socialism.

For the Court is using this attack on Marxism to rule that from here on it is not only what you say or

do that matters—what matters is YOUR INTENT. The courts can now DECIDE THAT YOU HAD A BAD INTENT in what you said or did, even though what you said or did was completely legal at the moment.

Is it not clear that it is the Court's intention to wipe out the free speech rights of MILLIONS OF CITIZENS, and not only the right of the working class to have its own political party based on Socialism?

Thus, if you say you want PEACE IN KOREA, it may still be “legal” to say so. But the Court wants to see to it that you may be fired or jailed because they will DECIDE THAT YOUR INTENT IS NOT

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Descendant of Lafayette Condemns Court OK of Frameup

By Joseph Starobin
Daily Worker Correspondent

PARIS, June 5.—The U. S. Supreme Court's blow against the American Communist leaders has brought immediate protest here from “Comite Lafayette,” a group of prominent French intellectual and political figures, among them the Catholic progressive deputy, Gilberte Chambrun, direct descendant of Lafayette and hence honorary citizen of the United States.

All newspapers, even conservative, paid considerable attention today to shocking attack on American democratic traditions. Washington correspondent of the evening paper, France-Soir, expresses alarm and l'Humanite sees court's sentence as evidence of Wall Street's determination to make war and impose equally reactionary measures on all western Europe. The protest by Eugene Dennis appears prominently in Wednesday's Humanite and its editorial of Wednesday links visit of Gen. Bradley here with swift advance to fascism in America.

In the midst of the tense election campaign, the meaning of the Supreme Court's action is already being brought to hundreds of thousands of French citizens in daily electoral meetings. The “Comite Lafayette” statement recalled the campaign of the earlier “Committee for the Defense of the Twelve” which was very active during the Foley Square trial and said: “The Comite Lafayette, uniting personalities of all political opinions . . . appeals to all men of good will, all men and women devoted to liberty and peace to

stand up against this odious decision of the Supreme Court which is a defiance of the universal conscience and which is bound to prelude new attacks against civil liberties.”

The Comite Lafayette urges “that in the coming days, protests and delegations should overflow the United States Embassy to save from prison these men whose only crime is freedom of thought. It is essential to act quickly!”

The statement also urges that

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400,000 BROADSIDES TELL HOW COURT OK'D FRAMEUP

The Daily Worker issued 400,000 one-page broadsides yesterday for nationwide distribution on the Supreme Court's unconstitutional decision against the Communist 11. In an editorial entitled, “It Means You, Too,” the broadside stressed that the ruling seriously menaces the liberties of ever American. It was distributed at shop gates and in communities.

Dissenting decisions of Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black were reprinted as was the statement by Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who stressed that the “cause of peace, democracy and social progress will gain supporters and

triumph over its enemies.” Of the 400,000 copies printed, 244,000 were distributed in New York with Kings County taking 60,000; New York, 93,000; Bronx, 35,000; Queens, 33,000 and Upstate 23,000. Of the 114,000 distributed in other areas, 15,000 were taken for New England; 15,000 for Philadelphia; 10,000 for Cleveland; 40,000 for Chicago; 34,000 for Detroit; 9,000 for New Jersey and 27,000 for other smaller cities.

Fur, Leather Union Board Unanimously Asks Rehearing on 11

By unanimous vote, the international executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday expressed full agreement with the dissenting opinion of Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black in the case of the 11 leaders of the Com-

and one of the famed 11.

Strong applause greeted every speaker who stressed the impossibility that an outstand champion of the working people like Irving Potash could ever be guilty of an act detrimental to the American people of American democracy. The board pledged to do everything in its power to preserve the freedom of Irving Potash and to win his release should the Supreme Court decision stand.

Among the top IFLWU leaders who spoke in support of the action were Ben Gold, international president; Pietro Lucchi, international secretary-treasurer; Augustus J. Tomlinson, leather division president; Isador Pickman, leather division secretary treasurer; Abe Feinglass, district four director; Richard O'Keefe, manager, Peabody Local 21, Joseph Winogradsky, Fur Joint Council assistant manager; Sam Burt, manager of Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Samuel Mindel, manager, Fur Dressers, Local 2; and Lyndon Henry, manager, Fur Dressers, Local 88.

Mindel, the first speaker to open discussion on the question, described himself as opposed to Communism, but vigorously asserted the issue was not Communism but the right of Americans to think. Other speakers all stressed that what was at stake was not the question of the 11 Communist leaders, but the democratic liberties guaranteed to all Americans by the Bill of Rights. The speakers represented every section of the union, fur and leather. They came from all parts of the country. All were unanimous in their protest against the Supreme Court majority decision and urged its reversal.



POTASH

Arrest 2 for Distributing 'Worker' Extra

A direct descendant of Washington Irving, famed early American author, was arrested by Brooklyn cops yesterday for distributing the Daily Worker's extra on the Supreme Court frameup of the 11 Communist Party national committeemen.

Arrested on a charge of “littering the streets” were Lewis Irving, 31 Berriman St., East New York, and Abraham Schwartzmann of Schenck Ave., also East New York. Both men said passersby at Livonia and Ashford Streets were eagerly taking the Daily Worker broadside until the blue-coated

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N. Y. Post and Compass Hit Court Ruling as Blow to Liberty

Both the Daily Compass and the New York Post yesterday vigorously assailed the majority decision of the Supreme Court upholding the Smith Act and the conviction of the Communist 11. Both urged that the decision not be allowed to stand. “The decision is

PHILIP BART RELEASED ON \$2,000 BAIL

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Philip Bart, general manager of the Daily Worker, was freed on \$2,000 bond today pending an appeal from his conviction of “contempt” of the House Un-American Committee.

Bart was sentenced to three months in jail and fined \$500 last Friday. At that time, Federal Judge Burnita Shelton Matthews refused bail.

a victory,” declared Ted O. Thacker, editor and publisher of the Compass, “for those who underestimate the strength of democratic freedom and misunderstand its very character.”

After giving credence to unfounded lies about Communism, the Compass declared in an editorial entitled, Black, Douglas and Democracy:

“It (the decision) imposes upon us the continuation of the struggle to repeal the Smith Act, amend our Constitution, or both, in order to restore freedom of thought and liberty of speech to the high regard in which it has been held, until now, since our nation was founded in the name of liberty.”

Violently anti-Communist, the Post, however, stressed that “The judges could have affirmed our national pride and confidence in

our free institutions. Instead they displayed the timidity of scared politicians. The local Communists have lost a legal skirmish but the Cominform propagandists have won a big battle on the worldwide war of ideas.”

“There will be those,” continues the Post in its editorial entitled, Miss Liberty's Bad Day in Court, “who say the Communists have no right to claim freedom which they would ruthlessly deny to others. But neither the hypocrisy nor the venality of the Communists has any bearing on the issue; the issue is the preservation of our freedoms, and freedom is meaningful only if it means maximum liberty for ideas we despise.”

Every American is “adversely affected” by the majority decision, asserts the Compass, and “every

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COLORADO, FLORIDA TOP THEIR FUND GOALS

Colorado and Florida state organizations of the Communist Party have gone over the top in the annual fund appeal, the national committee announced yesterday. Only a few state bodies have yet to complete their goals.

POINT OF ORDER

The Court

By Alan Max

The Supreme Court, once known as “The Nine Old Men,” is now, in the days of Harry Truman, “The Six Frightened Men.”

Brownsville Rally Tonight to Assail Murder

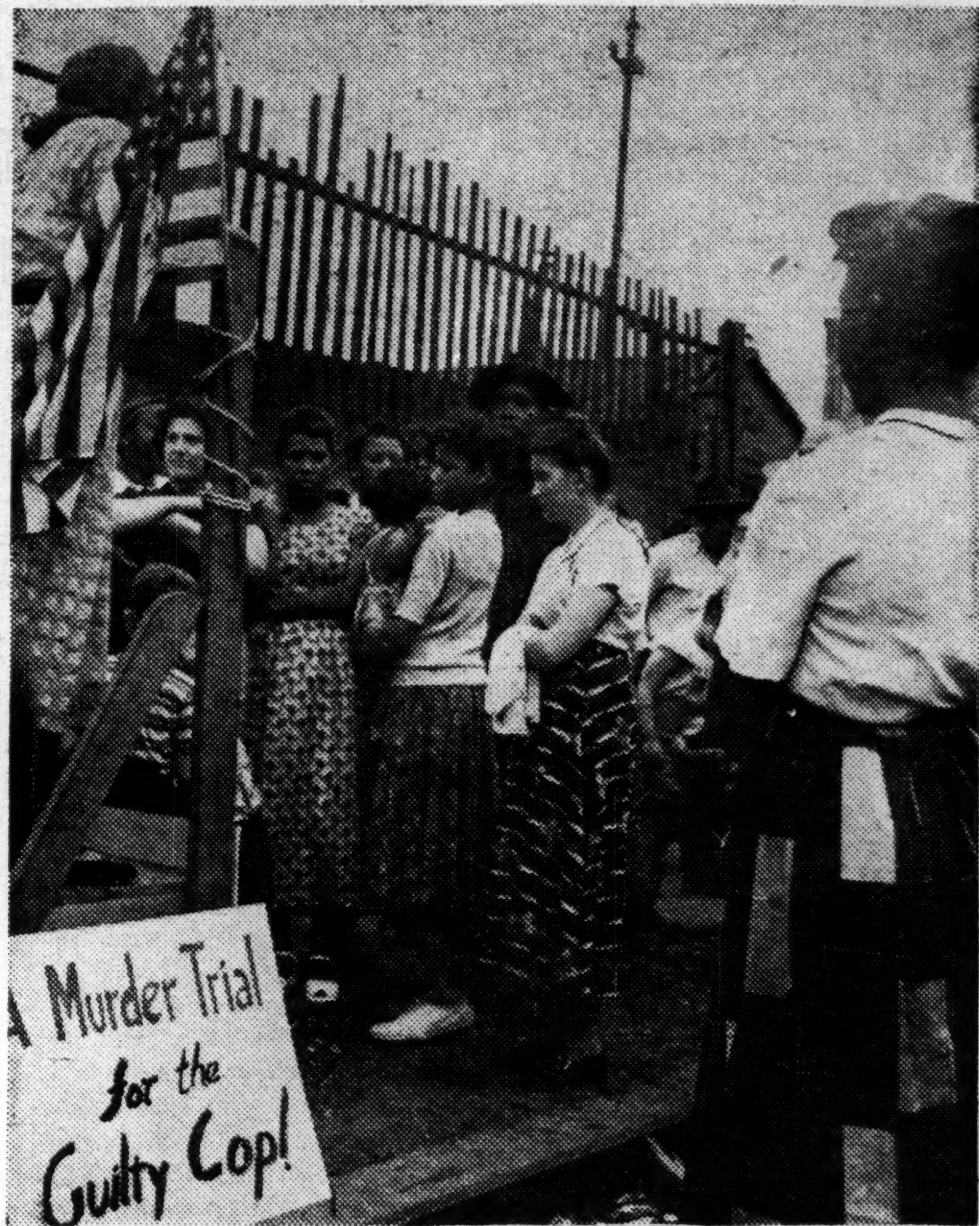
Despite police attempts to stall in issuing a permit for an outdoor protest meeting tonight against the wanton killing of Henry Fields, Jr., 27-year-old Negro father of four children, the Kings County ALP is going ahead with its plans. The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. at Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves.

Speakers include Charles Collins, director of the Harlem ALP; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, community leader, James Fay, president, Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Blanche Katz, community leader; Terry Rosenbaum, Kings County ALP leader;

Dolphus Jacobs, president, Local 968, International Longshore Association; Sol Tischler, president, Local 140, Furniture Workers and other local figures. Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, wired Police Commissioner Thomas Murphy demanding "direct and immediate issuance" of a permit.



AN "X" MARKED THE SPOT on Brooklyn's Osborn Street where Henry Fields Jr., Negro father of four children, was murdered by a Brownsville cop May 26... an "X" and the painted words: "Henry Fields Died Here." Last Saturday the people—more than 500 of them, Negro and white—massed (above) to cover the spot at a protest rally called by the Brownsville Civil Rights Congress. At right, a CRC speaker voices the people's demand for prosecution of the guilty cop and compensation for the Fields family.



Consumers to Urge Action In Washington

Two hundred New Yorkers will entrain today (Wednesday) for Washington to demand the immediate passage of legislation that will adequately protect tenants and consumers.

The delegation will board a special train chartered by the New York Tenant Welfare and Consumers Councils at 7:25 a.m. at the Penn Station.

Sol Salz, Executive Secretary of the Councils will head the delegation.

The delegates are representing church and civic organizations, trade unions, as well as the Tenants Councils. Combined membership of the organizations represented totals over 500,000 people.

Groups representing consumer organizations from Chicago, New York, Detroit, and Atlanta will meet the New York delegation in Washington.

The delegation will meet with all New York Congressmen, Sens. Lehman and Ives; Tighe E. Woods, Federal Expeditor; John Egan, Public Housing Administrator;

Michael Di Salle, Sen. Burnett Maybank, Chairman Senate Banking and Currency Commission, and other Legislative Leaders.

The program to be presented by the delegation to Congressional Leaders includes:

- Rollback of prices 15 percent below June 15 levels.
 - Federal rent control to include New York State. No evictions. No increases.
 - Restoration of full public housing program and a \$500,000,000 appropriation for new low rent projects.
 - No increase taxes for earnings under \$5,000.
 - No wage freeze.
 - A rescheduling of maximum rentals for project tenants.
- Petitions calling for the passage of this program will be presented to President Truman.

5-Session Course on Classics Of Marxism at Jeff School

A group of five-session courses on famous classics of Marxism highlights the summer program of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

The School's summer classes begin the week of July 9. They continue through Aug. 10 for 5-session and 10-session evening courses, and through Aug. 17 or one-week morning courses and the morning Institute of Marxist Studies.

Among the classics included among these one-night-a-week summer courses are: "The Communist Manifesto," "Ludwig Feuerbach," "Left-Wing Communism," "Marxism and the National Question," "Dialectical and Historical Materialism," "United Front Against Fascism," "The Woman Question," and selected writings on art and literature by Marx, Engels, Zhdanov and Mao Tse-tung.

The Jefferson School summer program includes approximately three dozen additional morning and evening courses in economics, politics, history, philosophy, socialism, science and culture. There is a special group of 20 classes for youth.

FIGHT TO SAVE NEGRO SET TO DIE FRIDAY

OPELOUSAS, La., June 5.—Three Civil Rights Congress attorneys will file an appeal in a state court here tomorrow morning, beginning a desperate, last-minute legal attempt to stave off the execution of Edward Honeycutt, 27-year-old Negro sharecropper, which is scheduled to take place here Friday afternoon.

If they fail to win a stay here, the CRC attorneys will move in the State Supreme Court in the afternoon and, if necessary, in the federal courts Thursday morning. The attorneys are Alvin T. Jones, Negro attorney of New Orleans, and Lew Fleischer, and Albert Socolov, both of New York.

National CRC headquarters again appealed for wires and phone calls to Gov. Earl of Louisiana urging he stay the execution.

The CRC entered the case at the last moment when it learned that Louisiana NAACP leaders had refused to appeal the death sentence any further. The conviction was upheld only by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Honeycutt was charged with "raping" Mrs. George Byrd on Dec. 1, 1948.

Honeycutt's first conviction was reversed by the Louisiana Supreme Court and sent back for re-trial on the basis that the evidence was

not sufficient to convict, and that the state had failed to rebut the defendant's contention that his "confession" was beaten out of him by police. The "confession" was not introduced at the second trial. He was found "guilty" by an all-white jury, after 24 minutes of "deliberation," solely on the word of the white woman.

"Mrs. Byrd," the CRC said, "waited three days after charging rape before going to a physician. The physician told her it was impossible for him to determine whether she had been assaulted as she claimed, yet Honeycutt is being prepared for another legalized lynching."

ALP Runs McAvoy For Council Head

The American Labor Party has designated Clifford T. McAvoy, former deputy Commissioner of Welfare in the LaGuardia administration and now an international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, as its candidate for

Join N.Y. Negro Labor Council

The launching of a mass organization primarily of Negro trade unionists by the weekend convention of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council was off to a flying start yesterday with announcement that 510 members to build the mass membership of Local 475, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, signed up.

Cliff Cameron, business manager of Local 475, challenged other union leaders also to put their shoulders behind the effort movement for an organization that would lend greater vigor in the struggle for Negro rights in all fields.

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The Worker		1.50 2.50	
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Daily Worker & The Worker	3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year	\$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00	
Daily Worker Only		3.25 6.50 12.00	
The Worker		1.50 2.50	

President of the City Council, it was announced by State ALP headquarters.

McAvoy, who is 46, lives at 144 Willow St., Brooklyn. He has served as UE's Washington legislative representative. He was assistant director of the national CIO Political Action Committee from November, 1946, to March, 1948.

He was a member of the faculties of Columbia and the College of the City of New York as an instructor in romance languages.

Mr. McAvoy is the son of John Vincent McAvoy, who was an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department. His grandfather, Thomas F. McAvoy, was a deputy police commissioner and a squire of Tammany Hall.

The ALP designee was legislative representative of the College Teachers Union, Local 537, American Federation of Teachers.

MANY PUERTO RICANS VOTE OPPOSITION TO CONSTITUTION

SAN JUAN, June 5.—A very large number of Puerto Rican voters indicated their opposition to the U. S.-dictated "constitution" by either voting "no" or abstaining in last Monday's balloting, almost complete returns showed today.

Many of the 330,983 who voted "yes" did so under the illusion that this "constitution," actually an instrument of further enslavement, would bring independence.

The "no" votes were 90,062. But the important factor was the apparent large number of abstentions among the 777,399 registered voters in Puerto Rico. Re-

sults from nine election districts out of a total are still lacking. Abstention was advocated by the Nationalist and Statehood parties. The Independentista and Communist parties urged a "no" vote.

Based on past elections, no claim can be made that those abstaining merely constituted a "stay away" vote. In the 1948 elections for a governor, more than 90 percent of the registered voters went to the polls.

The new "slave constitution" which now will be saddled upon the Puerto Rican people perpetuate Wall Street's rule.

They Fear Peace -- Not 'Revolution'

An Editorial

THE AVERAGE AMERICAN—who is not a Communist—may figure the Supreme Court's decision to jail 11 Communist leaders for five years doesn't concern him.

After all, he is not a Communist he figures, even when he doesn't know what it is.

But this is the tragic delusion which the press and the Government want the people to swallow.

What did the Court decide? First, it made it a matter of law that to admit belief in Marxian socialism is to be—automatically—a “conspirator.” They don't have to prove that any individual or groups of indi-

viduals actually “conspired” or DID ANYTHING. They don't even have to prove that they actually ever SAID ANYTHING about “overthrowing the Government.”

They have simply DECREED it is a fact—without the slightest basis in evidence or truth—that the working class philosophy of Marxian Socialism is a criminal philosophy, to be outlawed IN THE MINDS OF THE PEOPLE.

HERE IS JUST WHERE the average American comes in, though he may have no connections with, or knowledge of Marxian Socialism.

For the Court is using this attack on Marxism to rule that from here on it is not only what you say or

do that matters—what matters is YOUR INTENT. The courts can now DECIDE THAT YOU HAD A BAD INTENT in what you said or did, even though what you said or did was completely legal at the moment.

Is it not clear that it is the Court's intention to wipe out the free speech rights of MILLIONS OF CITIZENS, and not only the right of the working class to have its own political party based on Socialism?

Thus, if you say you want PEACE IN KOREA, it may still be “legal” to say so. But the Court wants to see to it that you may be fired or jailed because they will DECIDE THAT YOUR INTENT IS NOT

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Descendant of Lafayette Condemns Court OK of Frameup

By Joseph Starobin
Daily Worker Correspondent

PARIS, June 5.—The U. S. Supreme Court's blow against the American Communist leaders has brought immediate protest here from “Comite Lafayette,” a group of prominent French intellectual and political figures, among them the Catholic progressive deputy, Gilberide Chambrun, direct descendant of Lafayette and hence honorary citizen of the United States.

All newspapers, even conservative, paid considerable attention today to shocking attack on American democratic traditions. Washington correspondent of the evening paper, France-Soir, expresses alarm and l'Humanite sees court's sentence as evidence of Wall Street's determination to make war and impose equally reactionary measures on all western Europe. The protest by Eugene Dennis appears prominently in Wednesday's Humanite and its editorial of Wednesday links visit of Gen. Bradley here with swift advance to fascism in America.

In the midst of the tense election campaign, the meaning of the Supreme Court's action is already being brought to hundreds of thousands of French citizens in daily electoral meetings. The “Comite Lafayette” statement recalled the campaign of the earlier “Committee for the Defense of the Twelve” which was very active during the Foley Square trial and said: “The Comite Lafayette, uniting personalities of all political opinions . . . appeals to all men of good will, all men and women devoted to liberty and peace to

stand up against this odious decision of the Supreme Court which is a defiance of the universal conscience and which is bound to prelude new attacks against civil liberties.”

The Comite Lafayette urges “that in the coming days, protests and delegations should overflow the United States Embassy to save from prison these men whose only crime is freedom of thought. It is essential to act quickly!”

The statement also urges that

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400,000 BROADSIDES TELL HOW COURT OK'D FRAMEUP

The Daily Worker issued 400,000 one-page broadsides yesterday for nationwide distribution on the Supreme Court's unconstitutional decision against the Communist 11. In an editorial entitled, “It Means You, Too,” the broadside stressed that the ruling seriously menaces the liberties of ever American. It was distributed at shop gates and in communities.

Dissenting decisions of Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black were reprinted as was the statement by Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, who stressed that the “cause of peace, democracy and social progress will gain supporters and

triumph over its enemies.”

Of the 400,000 copies printed, 244,000 were distributed in New York with Kings County taking 60,000; New York, 93,000; Bronx, 35,000; Queens, 33,000 and Upstate 23,000. Of the 114,000 distributed in other areas, 15,000 were taken for New England; 15,000 for Philadelphia; 10,000 for Cleveland; 40,000 for Chicago; 34,000 for Detroit; 9,000 for New Jersey and 27,000 for other smaller cities.

Fur, Leather Union Board Unanimously Asks Rehearing on 11

By unanimous vote, the international executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union yesterday expressed full agreement with the dissenting opinion of Supreme Court Justices Douglas and Black in the case of the 11 leaders of the Com-

and one of the famed 11.

Strong applause greeted every speaker who stressed the impossibility that an outstand champion of the working people like Irving Potash could ever be guilty of an act detrimental to the American people of American democracy. The board pledged to do everything in its power to preserve the freedom of Irving Potash and to win his release should the Supreme Court decision stand.

Among the top IFLWU leaders who spoke in support of the action were Ben Gold, international president; Pietro Lucchi, international secretary-treasurer; Augustus J. Tomlinson, leather division president; Isador Pickman, leather division secretary-treasurer; Abe Feinglass, district four director; Richard O'Keefe, manager, Peabody Local 21, Joseph Winogradsky, Fur Joint Council assistant manager; Sam Burt, manager of Joint Board Fur Dressers and Dyers; Samuel Mindel, manager, Fur Dressers, Local 2; and Lyndon Henry, manager, Fur Dressers, Local 88.

Mindel, the first speaker to open discussion on the question, described himself as opposed to Communism, but vigorously asserted the issue was not Communism but the right of Americans to think. Other speakers all stressed that what was at stake was not the question of the 11 Communist leaders, but the democratic liberties guaranteed to all Americans by the Bill of Rights. The speakers represented every section of the union, fur and leather. They came from all parts of the country. All were unanimous in their protest against the Supreme Court majority decision and urged its reversal.



POTASH

Arrest 2 for Distributing 'Worker' Extra

A direct descendant of Washington Irving, famed early American author, was arrested by Brooklyn cops yesterday for distributing the Daily Worker's extra on the Supreme Court frameup of the 11 Communist Party national committeemen.

Arrested on a charge of “littering the streets” were Lewis Irving, 31 Berriman St., East New York, and Abraham Schwartzmann of Schenk Ave., also East New York. Both men said passersby at Livonia and Ashford Streets were eagerly taking the Daily Worker broadside until the blue-coated

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N. Y. Post and Compass Hit Court Ruling as Blow to Liberty

Both the Daily Compass and the New York Post yesterday vigorously assailed the majority decision of the Supreme Court upholding the Smith Act and the conviction of the Communist 11. Both urged that the decision not be allowed to stand. “The decision is

a victory,” declared Ted O. Thacker, editor and publisher of the Compass, “for those who underestimate the strength of democratic freedom and misunderstand its very character.”

After giving credence to unfounded lies about Communism, the Compass declared in an editorial entitled, Black, Douglas and Democracy:

“It (the decision) imposes upon us the continuation of the struggle to repeal the Smith Act, amend our Constitution, or both, in order to restore freedom of thought and liberty of speech to the high regard in which it has been held, until now, since our nation was founded in the name of liberty.”

Violently anti-Communist, the Post, however, stressed that “The judges could have affirmed our national pride and confidence in

our free institutions. Instead they displayed the timidity of scared politicians. The local Communists have lost a legal skirmish but the Cominform propagandists have won a big battle on the worldwide war of ideas.”

“There will be those,” continues the Post in its editorial entitled, Miss Liberty's Bad Day in Court, “who say the Communists have no right to claim freedom which they would ruthlessly deny to others. But neither the hypocrisy nor the venality of the Communists has any bearing on the issue: the issue is the preservation of our freedoms, and freedom is meaningful only if it means maximum liberty for ideas we despise.”

Every American is “adversely affected” by the majority decision, asserts the Compass, and “every

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PHILIP BART RELEASED ON \$2,000 BAIL

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Philip Bart, general manager of the Daily Worker, was freed on \$2,000 bond today pending an appeal from his conviction of “contempt” of the House Un-American Committee.

Bart was sentenced to three months in jail and fined \$500 last Friday. At that time, Federal Judge Burnita Shelton Matthews refused bail.

COLORADO, FLORIDA TOP THEIR FUND GOALS

Colorado and Florida state organizations of the Communist Party have gone over the top in the annual fund appeal, the national committee announced yesterday. Only a few state bodies have yet to complete their goals.

POINT OF ORDER

The Court

By Alan Max

The Supreme Court, once known as “The Nine Old Men,” is now, in the days of Harry Truman, “The Six Frightened Men.”

Consumers to Urge Action In Washington

Two hundred New Yorkers will entrain today (Wednesday) for Washington to demand the immediate passage of legislation that will adequately protect tenants and consumers. The delegation will board a special train chartered by the New York Tenant Welfare and Consumers Councils at 7:25 a.m. at the Penn Station.

Sol Salz, Executive Secretary of the Councils will head the delegation.

The delegates are representing church and civic organizations, trade unions, as well as the Tenants Councils. Combined membership of the organizations represented totals over 500,000 people.

Groups representing consumer organizations from Chicago, Newark, Detroit, and Atlanta will meet the New York delegation in Washington.

The delegation will meet with all New York Congressmen, Sens. Lehman and Ives; Tighe E. Woods, Federal Expeditor; John Egan, Public Housing Administrator;

Michael Di Salle, Sen. Burnett Maybank, Chairman Senate Banking and Currency Commission, and other Legislative Leaders.

The program to be presented by the delegation to Congressional Leaders includes:

- Rollback of prices 15 percent below June 15 levels.

- Federal rent control to include New York State. No evictions. No increases.

- Restoration of full public housing program and a \$500,000,000 appropriation for new low rent projects.

- No increase taxes for earnings under \$5,000.

- No wage freeze.

- A rescheduling of maximum rentals for project tenants.

Petitions calling for the passage of this program will be presented to President Truman.

MANY PUERTO RICANS VOTE OPPOSITION TO CONSTITUTION

SAN JUAN, June 5.—A very large number of Puerto Rican voters indicated their opposition to the U. S.-dictated "constitution" by either voting "no" or abstaining in last Monday's balloting, almost complete returns showed today.

Many of the 330,983 who voted "yes" did so under the illusion that this "constitution," actually an instrument of further enslavement, would bring independence.

The "no" votes were 90,062. But the important factor was the apparent large number of abstentions among the 777,399 registered voters in Puerto Rico. Results from nine election districts out of a total are still lacking.

Abstention was advocated by the Nationalist and Statehood parties. The Independentista and Communist parties urged a "no" vote.

Based on past elections, no claim can be made that those abstaining merely constituted a "stay away" vote. In the 1948 elections for a governor, more than 90 percent of the registered voters went to the polls.

The new "slave constitution" which now will be saddled upon the Puerto Rican people perpetuate Wall Street's rule.

Denver Rally Hears Perry

DENVER, June 5.—More than 150 people packed a meeting hall here last week to hear Pettis Perry, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, speak on the fight for peace and democracy in the U.S.

When city officials forced the last-minute denial of the hall that had been rented for the meeting, civil rights leaders helped to arrange a new hall, and an enthusiastic crowd upheld the right of Communists to speak.

The audience cheered Perry's forceful exposure of the hypocrisy with which the rulers of the U.S. speak about peace and democracy.

He went on to expose the legal sanctions for jimmie in the U.S. which produced the lynching of Willie McGee.

Other features of the meeting were the singing of the Union Gospel Singers, and a skit entitled "The People Want Peace."

The audience was moved when, following a talk by Arthur Bary, regional organizer of the Communist Party, nine-year-old Andy Rogers, son of Mrs. Jane Rogers, who is now in jail because of a "contempt" ruling, got up on a chair and proposed a picket line "clear around the county jail." He then contributed 15 cents he had saved for the collection.

The Italian Elections

ED. NOTE: Since the following report was written, the elections were held in Sicily, giving the Communist-Socialist coalition a decisive gain.

By Joseph Starobin

GENEVA

WHILE THE CAPITALIST PRESS is crowing about a Communist-Socialist "defeat" in the first round of the Italian elections, they are overlooking the important distinction between actual votes, and the posts in the Italian municipalities.

The facts are that the Communists and Socialists combined have INCREASED their popular vote compared with the April, 1948, elections. The ruling Christian-Democrats have LOST in popular votes, even though the trickery of the unfair electoral law permitted them to gain control of many city governments.

The State Department will hardly be pleased to learn that after it sank one and one-third billion dollars into Italy during the past three years, the Communists and Socialists have actually gained supporters.

Based on a telephone call to Rome, I am informed that the Christian-Democratic loss is likely to be almost a MILLION votes on the eight million of April, 1948.

For example, in the 27 cities of the 28 provinces in which elections took place, the figures so far tallied show that the Demo-Christians have only 889,332 popular votes compared with 1,228,800 votes in the same cities three years ago. This is a drop of a third of a million.

By contrast, the combined Socialist-Communist vote shows an increase from 957,817 in the same cities three years ago to 1,026,944 in Sunday's balloting.

WHY THEN were so many big cities in the north lost to the Left-wing coalition. This is due first of all to the fact that the Demo-Christians were allied with the right-wing Social-Democrats in such a way that if the allied lists got just one more vote than the opposition list, the former divided two-thirds of the municipal seats between them.



In other words, the electoral law was rigged to give control to the allied list irrespective of popular votes. Another factor, of course, was the pressure of the Church, which announced through Cardinal Schuster of Milan that abstention from the polls was a "mortal sin."

While the loss of Venice, Genoa and the cities like Ravenna and Forli is serious for the Left, the holding of Bologna and Mantova, among others, is important. In many cases, control of the cities changed hands by very narrow margins.

A feature of the voting—acknowledged by the Paris and Geneva press—was the strong showing of the Socialists, led by Pietro Nenni, who gained votes over the recently-united factions of the Social-Democrats, led by Giuseppe Saragat.

THE FINAL FIGURES are not yet in as of this writing. But it is clear that many Socialist voters swung Leftwards—away from the collaborationist Social-Democrats to Nenni's party.

After these elections, it will no longer be possible to argue that the Nenni group is just a "Communist front"; it has shown its independent strength, but, equally important, it maintains its Communist alliance.

The extreme right-wing, neo-fascist movement, the MSI (Movimento Sociale Italiano) which did not exist at the 1946 municipal elections, has crystallized a clear section of the Right, and has come out with perhaps 10 percent of the total popular vote.

But the fall of the Demo-Christians will have repercussions in Parliament and throughout the country.

It should be remembered that there is the balloting to come for the Sicilian regional parliament, where the Demo-Christians are unpopular. Another two dozen provinces, mainly in the South, will vote June 10. This is the area where the Left has been steadily gaining ground, especially because of its fight for land reform.

Still other sections of Italy, including Rome, vote next October. When the full totals are in, according to my informants, the Left will have been shown to be the net gainer of popular support.

California Bill Would Rob 215,000 Of Jobless Pay

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 5.—A bill that would take unemployment insurance away from an estimated 215,000 California workers is now in the state assembly. Aim of the

measure, the AFL State Federation of Labor charges, is to disqualify one-third of the workers in the state presently eligible to draw benefits. The bill (AB 2501), by Assemblyman Richard Dolwig (R-South San Francisco), is the third and most sweeping change in the unemployment insurance structure to be pushed by coordinated employer interests at the current session of the legislature.

Paul Pinsky, director of Union Research and Information Service, estimates that if the bill becomes law, it will remove from unemployment insurance eligibility virtually all of the state's 60,000 fresh fruit and vegetable cannery workers and thousands of seamen—almost everyone, in fact, whose work tends to be casual or seasonal.

The Dolwig bill, in its original form, called for doubling the wages a worker would have to earn in a calendar quarter to be-

come eligible for unemployment insurance—from \$300 to \$600. That, labor thought, would have been bad enough.

The employers, however, came up with even more sweeping changes. George Alloway, speaking for the Hearst Publications submitted amendments requiring a worker to earn at least \$150 in each of three preceding calendar quarters to become eligible.

WOMEN HIT

The master strategy of the employers thus became clear. Their three key bills are as follows:

(AB 2051) Dolwig, removing at least 215,000 workers from eligibility to draw benefits by increasing the eligibility requirements. It's awaiting a vote in the assembly.

(AB 1715) by Assemblyman Harold K. Levering (R-LA) a bill designed to restrict sharply the ability of married women to draw

Meet on Coast Dock Contract

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association are currently holding meetings looking toward renewal of the coast agreements covering longshoremen, shipclerks and other waterfront workers of the West Coast, which expire on June 15.

The parties are continuing to exchange proposals on all points under consideration and negotiations are still continuing.

unemployment insurance. This bill, described as gross sex discrimination, has already been passed by the assembly.

(AB 2502) Dolwig making it difficult for a worker to draw on his so-called "1/3 quarter" or residue earnings in the unemployment insurance fund. This bill has passed the assembly and is awaiting hearing in the Senate floor committee.

Assemblyman Robert L. Condon (D-Contra Costa) sums it up this way: "All the bills passed by the assembly so far dealing with unemployment insurance have cut down on benefits for the working people."

The Levering bill would decree "a female employee who leaves her employment to be married or to accompany her husband or to join him at a place from which it is impractical to commute to such employment or whose marital or domestic duties cause her to resign from her employment shall not be eligible for unemployment insurance benefits until she has earned wages of \$100 in an employment occurring subsequent to the employment which she left."

Cal. Official Raps Freedom for Schools

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 5 (FP).—"We believe teachers have a higher duty than to preserve the tender carcass of academic freedom. We believe teachers who refuse to take a simple, clearcut non-Communist oath should be denied credentials as lobbyists on the basis that they are not of good moral character."

With these words, Richard E. Combs, counsel for the California Senate Un-American Activities Committee, at least temporarily blocked the application for credentials by Herbert Bisno, Morton

Elkins and Eason Monroe, all teachers fired from San Francisco State College for refusing to sign the state loyalty oath. The three came here as representatives of the Federation for the Repeal of the Levering Act, which requires signing of the oath.

Both Combs and Sen. Hugh Burns, chairman of the committee, acknowledged they had no record of any connection of the three teachers with Communist organizations.

The three teachers were ordered to appear for a special hearing

before decision would be made on their credentials.

Meanwhile, the University of California board of regents voted 11 to 10 to reinstate the 18 faculty members who were fired for refusing to sign the board's loyalty oath. The regents also voted to withdraw their appeal from the California Supreme Court against a decision ruling their oath requirement unconstitutional.

Regent Edward Dickson, protesting the absence of John Francis Neylan, who has headed the appeal faction, said some regents

would appeal individually, using their own attorneys. Eugene Prince, the regents' attorney, has refused to act except for the entire board. Individual appeal action, however, is said to be illegal and the regents' oath seems to be dead.

Another civil rights victory was scored in Sacramento when the Assembly judiciary committee buried a Senate measure introduced by Burns, which would have required a non-Communist oath for lawyers and imprisonment for any lawyer who signed it fraudulently.

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All About Youth . . .

Labor Council To Aid Young Negro Workers

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council will turn its face toward the youth. Set up last Saturday out of the Harlem Trade Union Council's second convention, the Council devoted a major portion of its founding meeting to working out ways and means for breaking down jimcrow hiring policies that are keeping Negro youth (as well as all the Negro population) out of industry, and in menial unskilled, low-paid jobs.

Among the Council's program plans which will benefit young Negro workers especially are a model contract clause which is aimed at abolishing all levels and types of job discrimination; and the registration of Negro youth in job apprentice training programs in all skilled craft, especially in the building and printing trades.

Experiences were related which indicated the kind of success that can be won with a consistent struggle for Negro job rights.

One young white worker from an electrical shop in Long Island City told how several white machinists devoted their lunch hours to teaching a young Negro sweeper how to operate a lathe. When a job opening came, the youth was put forward for upgrading by the union. Under the pressure of most of the white workers the boss was forced to give the Negro youth a chance at the job.

In Local 475, United Electrical Workers a training program for 50 workers, half of whom were Negroes was set up, and began sessions in union headquarters.

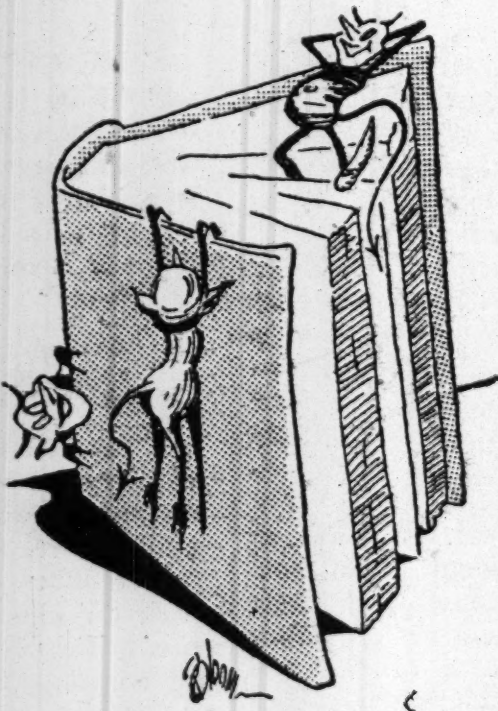
The union had no machinery for practice use, and the problem was taken up with the Board of Education. Under pressure the B. of E. finally agreed to supply shops, class rooms, and instructors for two classes, which are now in progress and jointly run with the union.

However, the union's anti-discrimination committee was not satisfied with this setup since the two classes are held in schools which do not admit young women. The union has taken this question up with the B. of E. and have been promised one class for women in the fall.

The Council is seeking 10,000 members and will provide an ex-

cellent opportunity to young Negro workers to unite in their fight for job opportunity.

There are many industries that are still lily-white, and others give only menial jobs to Negroes. Hence Negro college and high school graduates have very little to look forward to upon graduation. In the Council these young potential workers can fight for their rights.



Soviet Artists in Italy For Music Festival

FLORENECE, Italy, June 4.—Ten Soviet artists who arrived here yesterday for the Florence Musical Festival made a tour of the city today, accompanied by Ivan Nikoulina, Secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Rome.

The dancers, singers and musicians visited the Theater of the Commune where they are scheduled to make their debut on the evening of June 11 with ballets by Galina Ulanova and Juri Honoratov.

Maestro Pariso Votto, Italian director of the theater, accompanied the artists

More Sports!

The role of sports in the life of young people was the subject of vigorous discussion at the recent First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League. Below are excerpts from a report to the Sports Panel:

We in the LYL must actively participate in sports and all community activities. Sports are a major part of the life of the youth and present a great hindrance to those who want to create a war.

The men of Wall Street would like nothing better than to take the youth out of the ball parks, playgrounds and parks, and put them into Army uniforms to be used as cannon fodder.

The youth wanting sports, naturally and instinctively, resist the warmongers' drive toward war and disaster. To see this, all we have to do is walk to any ball field, playground or park in our community and we will find dozens of men, women and children engaged in all kinds of sports activity. These are the people who the warmongers try to stop from playing ball and break up their youthful activity with war.

We, in the Labor Youth League, have a tendency to overlook this fact and become sectarian in our approach to the youth. I mean by this, constant handing out of leaflets in the midst of ball games, disruption of other activities with similar methods. The community youth resent these interruptions and disturbances; if we are not actively participating with them in sports.

This is not the fault of the membership directly, but of the leadership of our clubs and of our counties. The leadership does not take full cognizance of the importance of sports and does not have the full theoretical understanding to see this as a youthful activity and a youthful approach to peace, true democracy and socialism.

It not only curtails our activities, but it tends to weaken our organization on the question of community youth and membership. If we are going to fight for peace with the youth, we have to be part of the same youth. Let us look at the war in Korea and see one of the effects it had on the youth in our country.

Last year, about September or October, there was a big threat of not having any baseball whatsoever this year due to the drafting of the ball players, etc. This brought about among many people, who were interested in baseball, basketball, track, etc., an additional desire for peace on the basis of wanting baseball and other sports. But was the League there, to be in on this situation which had developed? Did we have the know-how on how to approach people and the fans on the question of peace and baseball and other sports? The answer to this question is very simple and needs no detail because it begins with an N and ends with an O.

We should avoid this at all times and learn what baseball is and what it stands for and try to enjoy it as much as possible, and become a part of the fans instead of a thing the fans resent because of our approach. We should be able to get sad, to cheer, to laugh and to curse out the umpire right along with everybody else.

Wayne U. Students' Vote Is Blow for Academic Freedom

DETROIT, June 4.—Wayne University students gave Dean Victor Spathelf a figurative slap in the face, as they elected to student council a clear majority of people who are for political and academic freedom on campus. The cry for student government and not "stoogent government" was spread over the school.

Twenty-one of the 35 students running for office came out openly against the terrorist policy of the university's administration. Gil Frimet, sophomore, in an interview in the Detroit Collegian, the

university newspaper, said, "Absolutely in favor of political action groups on campus. . . . I do not like the Council being harassed by unwritten rules and regulations, and the Dean's complete power is a very bad thing."

Sol Pafkin said, "The threats issued from the Office of Student Affairs . . . are a form of political terrorism. He also called for an end to the absolute veto-power of the Dean."

Haskell Rothstein, junior, said, "A whole revision of the administration's attitude toward student government is needed. Implicit in this is the removal of the present Dean and Assistant Dean of Student Affairs."

Barbara Cooper, senior, " . . . the Dean of Student Affairs is more interested in maintaining the status quo than in helping the students acquire what they need." One suggestion that she made to improve things, was to remove the present Dean of Student Affairs.

Recently, Spathelf so intimidated and so terrorized the students and members of the Council that they were forced to drop the proposed Political Activities Control Board. This board would have been the opening wedge for political activity at Wayne. He threatened suspension of any student who carried out his job as outlined by the Council in the proposed plan.

The above-mentioned students all won in their campaign for election to the Council. They were well received by the student body and were elected by a large vote.

There is feeling that these actions on the part of the administration, through Spathelf, are further attempts to regiment the students in our universities. They just do not want any thinkers, but want as General Hershey put it . . . "a nation of killers." By the looks of things at Wayne though, they won't succeed.

Jail 2 for Neglect Of Chinese Orphans

HONG KONG.—Two nuns in Nanking have been sentenced to 10 years in prison for criminal neglect that caused the death of Chinese orphans, the Chinese News Agency reported today.

The nuns were on the staff of the Sacred Heart Orphanage in Nanking.

Brooklyn Youth Fight Brutality

The young people of Brownsville, both Negro and white, are hopping mad about the killing, a week ago, of the young Negro worker, Henry Fields, Jr., by a cop, following a minor traffic accident.

They moved into action right after word got around about the lynch-style killing. Scores of young people, including some who witnessed the murder, were in the crowd which gathered on the scene and demanded complete justice for the crime of the trigger-happy cop, while the motionless body of Henry Fields, Jr., still lay on the ground where he had been shot down.

Many of them did not leave Osborne street from the time of the killing, around 5 p.m. until the evening's mass protest meeting was over about 11 p.m. and then joined the delegation which went to the 73rd Precinct Station House to demand the arrest and

prosecution for murder of Patrolman Appelbaum.

Many young people who were dressed up to go out for their usual Saturday night social activities, including dozens of Negro young men and women, were attracted to the street meeting and remained until long afterwards, discussing this fascist act, and determining to do all they could to put an end to such bestialities. Many did not leave until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning.

That very night, tens of thousands of leaflets explaining the facts, were prepared by a committee of youth, and were distributed early Sunday morning in front of all the settlement houses, and playgrounds in the predominantly Jewish neighborhood.

How deeply effected were the white youth is shown by the fact that many of them upon receiving the leaflets, asked for batches of them, which they immediately took into their clubs for distribu-

tion among their friends. Particularly favorable responses were noted at the Hebrew Educational Society's Youth Fellowship, the Brownsville Boys Club, the YMHA at New Lots and Sheffield Avenues, and among the young athletes at Jefferson Field and at Betsy Head Park.

Many of the Jewish youth saw the tieup between the cop-killing of Fields, a young Negro and the recent hoodlum attack on five Jewish immigrant youth, which despite popular pressure, brought no action from the police. They also recalled the two-year old unavenged police killings of other young Negroes, William Milton and Herman Newton.

Several outstanding youth of the community are members of the Citizens Committee of 1000, being formed to get justice in the case. These youth have worked up a plan to contact and visit every youth group, organization and sports team in the area, to gain

their support and participation in the campaign. One inter-racial baseball team has pledged its aid and promised to reach all the other teams in the ballpark where they play.

Negro youth in the community, including several personal friends of Henry Fields, Jr., who live on Osborne Street, where Fields was employed in a vegetable store, held a meeting this weekend, where they pledged to throw all their weight into the fight for justice for the Fields family. They also discussed the possibility of setting up an independent Negro youth organization to fight for peace and freedom. Among the Negro youth and people frequent reference was made to the phony slogan about "democracy" the Truman Administration is using to cover its aggressive war against other colored people in Korea.

This was graphically demonstrated at the 2,000 strong Empire Manor protest rally last Monday,

when a young Negro of draft age took the floor and stated amidst loud applause, "No one can convince me that they are fighting for freedom in Korea, where they're killing my people over here." Earlier several Negro GI's were forced by a cop to leave the Saturday night street meeting.

Fearful of the deep resentment stirring the people of the area, the local police captain has already called the leaders of a number of Jewish organizations, whose members are participating in the protest movement, warning them "not to get hysterical and not to get mixed up in the 'Communist' agitation."

Just how ineffective this line is was shown by the favorable response to demands for immediate action registered among members of Jewish youth organizations, while their adult leaders and "advisors" were still saying, "Let's wait and see what the Grand Jury investigation turns up."

Of Things to Come A Decision To Spread War

By John Pittman

PEOPLES ELSEWHERE are better equipped than most of us in the United States to understand how our own interests are jeopardized by the U. S. Supreme Court's upholding of the Foley Square frameup.

Remembering their own bitter experience, the Germans, French, Italians, Austrians, Czechs, Poles, Hungarians, Romanians and Bulgarians will understand that the decision to imprison Communists is really the billionaires' government's intensification of its attack on the working class of the United States.

Realizing, as Justice Douglas said in his dissenting opinion, that the Foley Square trial had not provided a shred of evidence that the activities of the Communist Party endangered the nation, the peoples overseas will notice that the first casualty of this decision is the First Amendment of the U. S. Constitution—a basic safeguard of popular civil liberties, including the right to oppose the government.

They will see the Supreme Court's refusal to review the cases of the lawyers for the Communists as part and parcel of the decision upholding the Foley Square frameup—establishing the threat of punishment over the heads of any lawyer who dares to defend anyone now called "Communist," but actually depriving any opponent of the billionaires' policy of legal aid.

And having gone through the same thing with Hitler, Mussolini, Daladier and Petain, Benes, Horthy, Pilsudski and Beck, Carol and Boris, they will know that this scrapping of the First Amendment and deprivation of legal counsel for opponents of the government is an attempt forcibly to unite all sections of the people behind the government's policy. It is the formula for "national unity" with which they are all too, too familiar: first the Communists; next, the working class; finally, the entire nation.

THE JAPANESE and these other peoples, remembering how the "thought control" process preceded two decades of plunging them into fascism and war, will certainly understand that the Supreme Court's decision signals an intensification of the Truman government's efforts to organize a world war.

Hardly any foreign observer can avoid the realization that this decision coincides with the "unification" through the MacArthur hearings, of conflicting bipartisan views regarding the tactics as well as the strategic goal of fomenting a new world war.

Or that this decision comes after the Korean People's Army and its Chinese Volunteers have imposed on this mightiest imperialist power a military stalemate which is bound to inspire an upsurge of peace sentiment (that is, opposition) among the people of the United States.

Or that it comes after the disclosure by United Nations economists that the greedy, grasping policies of Wall Street, expressed through the Marshall Plan and so-called "recovery" and "assistance" plans, have produced a run-away inflation in West Europe and North America which no capitalistic remedial measures can now stop, and which sharpens both the general crisis of world capitalism and all existing contradictions within the capitalist world.

THIS DECISION will boomerang against the Wall Street billionaires and their Truman two-party government; abroad as well as here at home. The infamous Alien and Sedition Acts couldn't stop the upsurge of Jefferson's followers; nor did the Dred Scott decision and the Fugitive Slave Law stop either the Negro people from struggling for citizenship or the abolitionists from operating the underground railroad. And today, the fighters for peace and freedom will prevail—Supreme Court decisions, prisons and concentration camps notwithstanding.

Overseas, a number of Wall Street's puppets, such as Menzies of Australia, Yoshida of Japan, Adenauer of West Germany, and the DeGasperi and Jules Mochs of Italy and France, may take the decision as a green light to carry through their own private maneuvers against the working classes of these countries. But forewarned is forearmed! And Washington will soon realize that if there were obstacles before to the organization of a world capitalist war bloc, these obstacles will now multiply. Increasingly the masses of peoples in the capitalist world will turn against Washington and Wall Street, and increasingly their "allies" in the governments of these countries will be forced to desert them.

Letters from Readers

Criticizes
Pirinsky

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On Page 11 of the Daily Worker of Friday, May 18, 1951, you printed an article by George Pirinsky exposing the lies of the stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic.

At the beginning of the fourth paragraph, in the first column, however, Mr. Pirinsky referred to Cvetic as "the little Slovene stoolpigeon." To say that one wonders what the fact that Cvetic is a Slav has to do with the fact that he is a stoolpigeon is beside the point.

The juxtaposition of the two terms "Slovene" and "stoolpigeon" is itself a slander of the Slavic peoples, creating a stereotype by which they are burdened with guilt for having produced such human rubbish

as Cvetic. In reality, it is not the Slavic people but the corrupt capitalist system ("anything for a buck") whose insecurity brings out the barbarian in people (who would be so good if they were only sure of their next day's bread and roof) out of whose bowels Cvetics are excreted.

To stoop to chauvinist name-calling does not expose Cvetic's slanders against the workers, but only reinforces those who hire him to create disunity among the people—such phrases have no place in the working-class press.

Yours for peace and socialism,
M. S.

Pirinsky

Answers

Editor, Daily Worker:

The mentioning of the nationality of the FBI stoolpigeon Matt (Continued on Page 8)

Press Roundup

THE POST says that under Chief Justice Vinson's ruling, "any radical sect, no matter how small and ineffectual, may be prosecuted. No decision could be less American in spirit, than that of the court majority . . . now the court had given its blessing to heresy - hunting. Henceforth, men's minds may be searched for 'intent' and for daydreams. Never was it more vital for Americans who value their liberties to speak up against repression."

THE TIMES trips all over itself in the impossible task of justifying the Supreme Court's sellout of the Bill of Rights while at the same time admitting that the Communist Party has never threatened the violent overthrow of the government. "It was not charged that the convicted Communists had committed any overt act," it says. "So far as the indictment went, they were not conspiring to overthrow the government." It adds: "We need have little fear of a successful Communist uprising in this country." What then does the Times invoke as the justification for the upholding of the Smith Act? It finds that the "Communists here as in other countries" opposed U. S. intervention in Korea and continue to demand peace there. But so do the majority of the American people—and the Times thus admits that the Smith Act, by virtue of the Supreme Court decision, may now be used to prosecute and jail any American who speaks out for peace. In the same way, by stating that the dissenting opinions of Justices Black and Douglas "would have been more cogent in quieter days," the Times admits that the only excuse for jailing the Communist leaders and upholding the Smith Act is that these are not "quiet days." In other words, the Times confesses that this is a frame-up, born of hysteria.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey declares that "every citizen of the U.S.A. is adversely affected by the decision, and every citizen, no matter how orthodox he may proclaim his views to be today, has been placed in the shadow of the prison for his potential deviation from majority opinion today." The decision, he says, "imposes upon us the continuation of the struggle to repeal the Smith Act, amend our Constitution of both, in order to restore freedom of thought and liberty of speech to the high regard in which it has been held, until now, since

our nation was founded in the name of liberty."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann says that the only government "that can govern effectively in an Asian country like Iran is not the British Parliamentary system or the American Constitutional system. . . . It is a government of which the great prototype was that of Kemal Turkey. It is a government which is authoritative and patriotic. . . ." But that's enough. You get the idea. Lippmann grasps at the straw of a "strong man" government—meaning just plain fascism—as the only way the oil of Iran can be kept for the capitalists of Britain and Wall Street. But his fear is not that a socialist government could not govern Iran "effectively," but that it could govern it only too well for the taste of the oil trusts. And if socialism is to be arbitrarily ruled out for Asia, maybe Lippmann should tell Chiang Kai-shek. It'll be such a comfort to him.

THE NEWS hails the high court decision as "a great day for the U.S.A." That's what Hitler told the German people the day the fascists outlawed the Communist Party. But the stink of the Nazi murder camps, to which Jews, Catholic, Protestants, trade unionists and others, by the millions, followed the Communists, proved otherwise.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says that "the Supreme Court made yesterday a memorable day for all Communist-hating citizens of this country. . . . This, from a paper which speaks for the fascism of Franco and Chiang Kai-shek, and which has never stopped mourning for the fascism of Hitler and Mussolini, confirms that the Supreme Court made yesterday a memorable day for democracy-haters, but an ignoble and tragic day for the masses who want democracy and peace."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN doesn't bother pretending that the Supreme Court ruling is not aimed at what Americans think. It flatly asserts, undoubtedly under Justice Department coaching, that anybody who "has taken part in study classes of Marxism-Leninism" is "subject to the penalties of the Smith Act. Have you read a book about socialism? Then you're eligible for jail. Thus does the Hearst paper gleefully admit that the Smith Act is a fascistic club over every American.—R.F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

3. Secretary Tobin Sees Speedup, But Not Here

BIG LIE NO. 4 in Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin's pamphlet against the Soviet trade unions says they favor "speedup" and that "their major function" is to "drive the workers; not represent them." The report of the CIO delegation headed by James B. Carey also has a reply to this charge.

The report pointed out that it is true that the objective was to attain higher output, and for that reason "the great emphasis is placed on wage incentives of all kinds to increase output; piecework is the predominant system, and progressive piece rates (with double or triple pay for extra units of production) are common in many factories and operations."

How many American plants can Tobin point to where they pay "double or triple" pay for work beyond the production norm? On the contrary, the usual system here is to give less per unit beyond the norm. That is the basic principle of most of the U. S. incentive schemes.

But there are even more basic questions. Incentives as such are not necessarily speedup.

THE QUESTIONS ARE: HOW is the norm set? How is the job timed before the norm is set? Is the norm RETAINED regardless of how well the workers make out in earnings under it? Is a plant's management allowed to RETIME a job to set a higher norm, or on the excuse that there is a small change in detail and the job is "different?"

Those, as every shop worker knows, are the real questions. Those tricks are not permitted in the Soviet Union. Carey reported:

"In determining piece rates of output per worker, the workers concerned are in all cases consulted, Mr. Stepanov said. They discuss the matter in all factory meetings, and the shop committee takes up their suggestions and demands with the management, with a view to incorporation in the collective agreement."

"The final rates have to be referred back to the shop committee and CANNOT BE PLACED IN FORCE until that committee has attached its signature to them." (My emphasis—G.M.)

Where can Tobin show that sort of an authority for the shop committee of stewards' body in any plant in the United States? The typical form in America is shown in the contract of the General Motors Corp., which specifically provides that the setting of what constitutes a day's production is solely the prerogative of the corporation and, as the contract says, in enforcement of that, the right to "discharge or discipline for cause, and to maintain discipline and efficiency of employees is the sole responsibility of the corporation."

Where there is no union, or a weak union, the workers cannot even protest when piece rates are cut or incentive norms are raised.

They have disputes in the Soviet Union, too, and have a disputes machinery. But here is how it works, as described in Carey's report:

"Individual grievances over wages and conditions are referred to a 'rates and conflict committee' on which management and union are equally represented, according to Mr. Stepanov. This committee can discuss a particular grievance only in the presence of the worker who advances it, and the decision must be made openly in his presence."

Read that last sentence again. Are there many contracts in America that go that far?

"The decision can be appealed through a whole series of higher committees of union and management, but if it is still unsettled after this procedure has been followed the FINAL decision will rest with AUCCTU (All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. My emphasis—G.M.)."

Where in America is the top body of the AFL or CIO empowered to make the FINAL decision in a deadlocked dispute? It is quite apparent that such procedure can only take place in a country where the workers rule, where capitalism has been abolished and where the workers work for themselves.

It come with ill grace from the U. S. Secretary of Labor to raise the speedup issue, and do so at a moment when both the rate of driving and sweating the workers and the profit level has reached unprecedented and fantastic heights. Speedup is certainly an issue—in the U.S.A.!

(More on Tobin's lies Friday)

COMING: Big City With No Transit Crisis . . . By Joseph Clark . . . In the weekend Worker

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They Fear Peace

(Continued from Page 3)

peace but a "conspiracy to overthrow the government. The "dangerous nature" of any political utterance will be decided upon by Congress and the courts. The court arrogantly asserts it will not be permitted to Americans to decide whether the alleged belief is "dangerous" to them and leads to "overthrow of the government."

THE SAME INFAMOUS logic of the court claims that a trade union official, or a factory worker, can be charged with "conspiracy" of having "evil intent" if he demands higher wages in this period of war profits. Or if he denounces the speedup in factories with "defense" contracts. Or if he challenges "white supremacy" government in the South. They will try to rule that his INTENT is subversive.

AN AMERICAN CAN HAVE free speech, the Supreme Court dares to argue, ONLY WITHIN THE LIMITS OF SUPPORTING THE ADMINISTRATION'S DRIVE TO WORLD WAR.

Thus, the New York Times gives the game away when it argues that the Communists are the "enemies within the gates" because they "applaud and encourage the aggression" in Korea.

In these weasel words, the Times has the gall to imply that OPPOSITION TO THE WAR IN KOREA, or demands for a HALT TO THE WAR IN KOREA, constitute the proof that the Communists—or anyone else—are "conspiring to overthrow the government by force."

But it so happens that the majority of the American people detest and despise the war in Korea, which after one year of slaughter—and 141,000 American casualties—has achieved nothing but an orgy of profiteering and the peril of a world atomic massacre. The Communists can become "loyal" only if they decide to betray the peace sentiment of the people!

The Department of Justice brags that this is "a great day for loyal Americans and a bad day for the conspirators." But what is a "conspirator" in this definition? Nothing but ANY AMERICAN—he may be millions of miles away from Marxian Socialism—who DOES NOT APPROVE THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY of spreading the war and rejecting a U. S.-Soviet settlement.

To be "loyal" now, these people demand that you crush all your doubts about the Korean massacre and support the war or any extension of it.

IN THIS CRUDE EFFORT to gag the tremendous opposition to the Korean war, the Government pretended that it was afraid of what the court called "a putsch" or a seizure of power by the Communists.

But only a fool could believe tripe like that. Communists oppose putsches and always have.

The seizure of power against the will of the people always comes from the Right—from the fascists who fear democracy and the people.

Thus it is the MacArthur pro-fascists who mutter today about "communism" in the Government and urge disobedience even to the government's gestures of negotiation in the United Nations. But the MacArthur opposition is a MORE-WAR opposition! It is honored up and down the land! It is granted a forum in Congress!

It is only the "Communist" opposition which urges PEACE WHICH IS BRANDED AS A "CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER."

AMERICA IS NOT FATED to "go the German way." 1951 is not 1933. The world has learned much since the fascist Axis tried to "save the world from Communism."

America is not going to be cowed by "Red scares" into accepting endless SLAUGHTER IN KOREA.

Neither will it swallow with "loyalty" the outrageous profiteering in food and rent.

Neither will it watch the Merchants of Death betray our American dead in Washington's alliances with the German Nazis and the Japanese aggressors at Pearl Harbor.

Even if Communists go to jail, America is not going to shut up. The "Communist idea" of peace is ineradicable in our country. The country will talk plenty as the cruel results of the war policy come home to roost in all their horror and tragedy.

Let every American decide here and now to defend his free speech, his heritage of Washington, and Jefferson and Lincoln. Let every American shout for peace.

Let every citizen rush to the defense of his own Bill of Rights NOW by wiring or writing to President Truman to act for a rehearing in this case, and for a reversal of this Nazi-like persecution of ideas.

FORCE AND VIOLENCE

by Ellis



The 'Forward' Glorifies Era of Czarist Pogroms

By Rose Wortis

THE JEWISH PEOPLE throughout the world are alarmed at the revival of anti-Semitism in Germany, at the release of the Nazi war criminals and their restoration to power in Western Germany, and the decision of the western powers to rearm Germany.

Huge protest demonstrations against the release of the Nazi criminals have taken place in Israel, France, Britain, the U. S. and throughout the world.

But the Jewish Social-Democratic leaders in our country, who parade as spokesmen of Jewish labor, are indifferent to these developments. In their pathological hatred of the Soviet Union and the New Democracies, where anti-Semitism has been outlawed, where Jewish life and culture are flowering, where hundreds of Jewish writers, artists and scientists have been awarded the Stalin prize, they have instead started a most sinister campaign of lies and slander about anti-Semitism, pogroms and liquidation of Jewish life in these countries.

The GEB of the ILGWU and the Amalgamated met in their quarterly sessions in January, when all decent thinking people throughout the world are aroused by Commissioner McCloy's announced release of Nazi criminals responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Jewish and other peoples in the Nazi concentration camps and gas chambers. But neither these important meetings nor the official journals of the unions took any notice of this.

The Jewish Forward reported McCloy's action in a few insignificant lines on its back pages, withholding editorial comment for weeks. A conference of the Jewish Labor Committee, which met shortly afterwards, adopted a milk-and-water face-saving resolution to appease the aroused sentiments of the Jewish workers, and then went on to their real business for which the conference was called, its part in Wall Street's anti-Soviet war campaign among the Jewish people.

The conference elected a delegation, headed by Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated, David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, J. Baskin, general secretary of the Workmen's Circle and Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee to the United Nations, not to protest the release of the murderers of six million Jews, but to attack the Soviet Union. To quote their words, the delegates were named to protest "the brutal uncivilized violations of the human rights

and genocide covenants" of the United Nations by the Soviet Union and to "appeal to the conscience of humanity to terminate this genocide."

IN PASSING we might say that the latter three of these gentlemen, as far back as January, 1942, during the most crucial period of the war on the Eastern Front enthusiastically, associated themselves with a statement of N. Chanin printed in the official organ of the Workmen's Circle, which said in part, "The last shot has not yet been fired: it is yet to be fired, and the final shot will come from free America and from that shot the Stalin regime will be shot to pieces."

More recently the anti-Soviet campaign of these Jewish Social-Democrats has taken on the character of a glorification of Jewish life in pogrom-ridden Russia under Tsarism, where the Jewish people were confined to ghettos, deprived of any human rights, terrorized and murdered by the Tsarist black hundreds.

To those of us who come from old Russia and have tasted of this "rich" life under Tsarism, this will hardly seem credible, but here are the facts.

The April 27 issue of the Jewish Forward carries an article by H. Lang about a school against Communism in Los Angeles for leaders in Jewish public life. "We began," writes Lang, "with Jewish life as it existed in Russia before the advent of Bolshevism. Jews, Jewish faith, Jewish ideas, the Jews as a people with their own way of life and freedom existed regardless of Tsarism. There was a broad deep Jewish culture created in Jewish, Hebrew and Russian; there were Jewish seminars (Yeshivas) and student group, the world of Rabbis, the intellectuals, the force of Jewish thought and Jewish life; religious organizations, Socialism; Zionism and contact with the entire Jewish people, literature and the rising labor movement, the struggle for Jewish and human rights, an improvement even in economic life which somehow nullified even the Tsarist edicts—all of this together constituted a many-sided, creative civilization.

The Communists found all

this as well as the ideals of full freedom and equality which the Revolution proclaimed before Bolshevism poisoned the revolution."

How Lang thirsts for the return of the Tsarist paradise.

ON APRIL 1 the Forward printed an editorial entitled "We and They," dealing with the standard of living. "In the lands of Communist dictatorship," says the editorial, "the standard of living is much lower than before the war... especially in Soviet Russia, the standard of living is much lower than it was before the Bolshevik Revolution." That is, under Tsarism. This sudden nostalgia for the good old Tsarist days is in full harmony with the propaganda line of the Wall Street Journal, which in its March 16 issue wrote that Tsarism was no despotism and that the masses lived better materially and had more culture than today. (Note Wall Street's great concern over Soviet culture.)

RAPHAEL ABRAMOVITCH, an old hand at counter-revolution, thinks that this sort of open Tsarist propaganda is a bit too crude. In an article on March 20 he takes his colleagues to task. He chides them for their enthusiasm for the immigrant Bolderf of the Russian quasi-fascist group, Solidarists, which served as Hitler's anti-Semite group during the war. This Bolderf recently boasted of his revolutionary groups in Russia, and offered to make a revolution there for the paltry sum of \$100,000.

Abramovitch is a little more subtle. He offers his own program to the State Department for winning the Soviet people.

"The question of utmost importance for the Russian people, especially for the national minorities in the Soviet Union," writes Abramovitch on March 26, "is what will victorious America do with them, what kind of future will they have under American rule?"

Further, "we must through official and fiery programs of the American government and highest institutions... declare... that neither America nor its allies have any harmful inten-

(Continued on Page 8)

Not a Single Bookie in All of Moscow

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW.

There isn't a bookie in Moscow. Visit the gyms, sport clubs, stadiums and arenas—you won't find a character around anywhere giving or taking odds. Nor will any barber in town be able to place a bet for you—all one can do in a barbershop, aside from getting a haircut, shampoo or manicure, is play a good game of chess or checkers.

Still there is betting; soon the horses will be running in Moscow and you can place legal wagers at the track. Furthermore, you can win money in the state loans—but it's not accurate to call it gambling because you can't lose any money. Here's how it works.

On May 4, for example, the Ministry of Finance announced a 30 billion ruble state loan to finance the giant construction projects now underway, such as the Kuibishev and Stalingrad dams and power plants on the Volga, the Kakhovka hydro-electric project on the Dnieper, the Main Turkmen canal and the South Ukrainian, North Crimean canals and irrigation schemes.

It's a 20-year loan, running from Oct. 1, 1951, to Oct. 1, 1971. You can buy bonds in denominations

of 500, 200, 100, 50, 25 or 10 rubles. The basic denomination is 100 rubles. Thus, if you buy 500 ruble bonds, you have five chances to win. And, similarly, if you buy the smaller notes, they give you a portion of the winnings on the 100 ruble bonds.

PAID IN WINNINGS

While this is strictly a loan, and ultimately all notes are redeemed, the interest, or revenue on the bonds is paid out in winnings. Thus, during the 20-year period of the loan, 35 percent of all bonds win and the remaining 65 percent are redeemed at face value. You can win 25,000 rubles, 10,000, 5,000, 1,000, 500 or 200 rubles on a 100 ruble bond, including the face value.

During the 20 years there are 40 drawings, two draws a year starting in 1952. In all 40 drawings, for every 100,000,000 rubles of the loan, 40 are for 25,000 ruble prizes, 200 for 10,000, 400 for 5,000, 4,000 for 1,000, 40,000 for 500 and 305,360 for 200 rubles. This makes a total of 350,000 winners and over 90 million rubles in winnings. With such a large number of winners you're not surprised that people you meet all over have won money on previous state loans.

Bonds which don't win are redeemed at face value beginning Oct. 1, 1956, over the 15-year period till the end of this particular loan. For every 100,000,-

000 rubles of the loan, from 1956 to 1961 bonds are redeemed at the rate of 2,500,000 rubles a year; from 1962 to 1966 at the rate of 4,400,000 a year, and from 1967 to 1971, 5,600,000 a year. The bonds to be redeemed are also determined in drawings. Bonds not drawn are redeemed on Oct. 1, 1971.

When you buy bonds you can pay for them in installments. Both the social incentive—helping the country with its peaceful construction of communism—and the personal incentive—winnings—make for a successful sale of bonds within a few days of announcement of the loan. Thus, on May 17, the papers announced that the loan had not only been sold out, but overfulfilled, with 34,000,000,000 rubles worth of bonds bought. This was only 12 days after the loan was announced.

Just the other day our Russian teacher walked into our house all smiles, a fancy new red hat on her head, a handsome brown leather bag under her arm. "We won 5,000 rubles on a 100 ruble bond we bought two years ago," she told us. Half our lesson was consumed describing the new coat they bought for their daughter, the made-to-order suit her husband had bought, the new dresses she bought and the 1,000 ruble present she gave to her sister on the occasion of her graduation from the institute of chemistry.

"Wanna bet?"

Starving Brazilians Seize Cattle for Food

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 5.—Driven from their homes by drought, starving peasants from surrounding towns invaded a slaughterhouse in Ceara (along the northern Atlantic coast). They killed and roasted in the public square five steers which they seized.

Only after this action did President Getulio Vargas order distribution of food in the drought-stricken areas.

The 'Forward'

(Continued from Page 7)

tions with regard to the territories or independence of the Russian countries. This would be given emphasis and, so to say, a moral guarantee if native Russian people, especially such whose names are known in Russia as ideological fighters against Stalin... such names as Keren-sky, Victor Chernov, or Tsere-telli... or the daughter of Count Leo Tolstoy, etc., and of course Abramovitch (all of whom have been thrown on the rubbish heap of history) will be placed at the helm.

This glorification of Tsarism, the propaganda of the Social-Democrats for the restoration of capitalism under the leadership of the Keren-skys is no new phenomenon in the ranks of the Social-Democrats. It is the logical development of their association and support of the Vlossofs (Russian Nazis), the Chernovs (who worked with the Ukrainian fascists in America) their sponsorship of the White Guardist General Denekin during his visit to the United States, Dubinsky's audience with the Pope, as well as their association with the reactionaries and anti-Semites in our own country, such as the Brooklyn Tablet and reactionary Catholic forces in the labor movement.

Honest thinking Jewish people, no matter what their political opinions will emphatically reject and repudiate these treacherous activities of the so-called Jewish labor leaders.

The fate of the Jewish people is unalterably bound up with all freedom and peace-loving people at whose head stands the Soviet Union and the New Democracies. Any association with reactionaries, anti-Sovieters, no matter what reason may be given can lead only to disaster for our people. Our fate, our future, can be guaranteed only in a peaceful world.



Maryland Notables Ask McCarran Repeal

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Repeal of the McCarran Act was urged by 29 leading citizens of Maryland, including clergymen, professors, physicians, civic leaders and artists, in an Open Letter to the Maryland members of Congress. The Open Letter stated that the McCarran Act "is based on the undemocratic concept of guilt by association, and vio-

lates the principle upheld by our courts time and time again, that laws may punish for crimes committed, not for beliefs."

The statement was signed by such prominent citizens as Jacob J. Edelman, Baltimore City Councilman; Bishop Alexander P. Shaw; Dr. Richard Shryock, Professor of Medical History, Johns Hopkins University, and national president

of the American Association of University Professors; Dr. Esther L. Richards, psychiatrist, Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, Johns Hopkins Hospital; Rabbi Uri Miller; Rev. C. Sturges Ball; Dr. Frederic C. Lane, Professor of History, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. H. C. Lancaster, Professor of Romance Languages, Johns Hopkins University; and Dr. Robert L. Gill, Professor, Morgan State College.

Other signers were:

Rev. B. F. Auld, Franklin L. Balch, Rev. David B. Banks, Dr. R. K. Burns, John R. Cary, Ely Castleman, Dr. George W. Corner, Dr. Esther Crane, Dr. Ernst Feise, Dorothy F. Feise, Rev. W. A. Hall, Rev. John Hammond, Adah Jenkins, Dr. Abraham Kremen, Rev. Ely L. Lofton, Karl Metzler, Louis Shub, Dr. Leo Spitzer, Rev. Frank L. Williams, Otto B. Yerrell.

Letters

(Continued from Page 6)

Cvetic, in my article on the Warner Bros. film, was not intended and should not be considered a slur on Slavic Americans. Nor is it a slur on the people of Pittsburgh that he happened to be a resident of that city.

The vast majority of Slavic Americans despise the stool-pigeon Cvetic. This was made clear in the original title of the article—"Slavic Americans Despise Stoolpigeon-Cvetic"—under which it appeared in the progressive Slavic American weeklies and dailies.

The article was written, precisely to express the resentment which Slavic Americans feel both toward the informer Cvetic as well as against the authors of the vile film which they made out of Cvetic's stupid and lying articles in the Saturday Evening Post last year.

Being of Slav origin, I consider it my duty to help expose such degenerates among Slavic Americans.

The fact that Cvetic is of Slovene descent was mentioned in previous reports and articles on his despicable role as an FBI informer. However, if the phrase "The little Slovene stool-pigeon" has left in the minds of sincere readers of the Daily Worker the impression of a slur on Slavic Americans, and on Slovene Americans in particular, I agree that it has no place in a workers paper and that I shouldn't have used it.

The fighting traditions and militancy of Slavic American workers today are being best exemplified and upheld by the courageous stand of the leaders of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania at the present "sedition trial" in the same city of Pittsburgh. Two of the three defendants who have turned accusers, Steve Nelson and Andy Onda, are Slavic American workers whose firmness and devotion to the cause of peace and freedom are an inspiration to all decent Slavic Americans, to all fighters for peace.

'War' on Price Profiteers Urged by ALP

The American Labor Party yesterday announced that it will appear at the hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Unfair Trade Practices, to be held Thursday at the Bar Association Building. The ALP stated it would present a "program for effective price controls and price-rollbacks."

The ALP also wired Gov. Dewey, urging "emergency legislation for state price control and rollbacks."

Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary, declared:

"What is needed is more than a temporary flurry of price cuts offered by department stores which find themselves with bulging inventories. A genuine 'price war' by governmental action against big business profiteering is long overdue. That kind of 'war' should begin at once, while the senseless slaughter in Korea should end as urged in the resolution introduced by Sen. Johnson."

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ALSTON'S DANCING THEATRE

Taft-Hartley Yoke Still on Labor, NLRB Chief Insists

WASHINGTON, June 5 (FP).—NLRB chairman Paul M. Herzog told the House labor subcommittee investigating the Wage Stabilization Board that his group "is firmly determined not to relinquish a single one of the powers" which it exercises as trustee of Congress. The subcommittee under chairman Wingate H. Lucas (D-Tex) is spearheading a drive by Republicans and reactionary Democrats to carry out the will of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce by limiting the wage board to consideration of pay disputes alone. The NAM charges the Presidential order creating the new, broader WSB gives President Tru-

man dictatorial powers over industry. Herzog pointed out the defense production act and the executive order creating the WSB both declare no action can be taken that conflicts with the Taft-Hartley law.

"We can find nothing in either the defense production act or in executive order 10233 of April 21, 1951, to cause us to doubt this board's continued exclusive jurisdiction—we will continue confident that no fundamental problems can arise between two agencies both dedicated to fostering industrial peace."

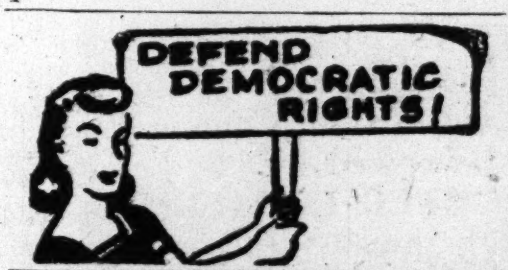
Herzog said he and WSB chairman George W. Taylor already have laid the foundation for close collaboration.

Dulles Says US, Britain Agree To Rearm Japan

LONDON, June 5.—John Foster Dulles said today Britain and the United States generally are agreed that Japan should be rearmed and that Japan cannot pay reparations for World War II.

"Imposition of reparations," said Dulles, "would mean Japan would succumb to economic depression and become prey to communism."

He said no solution had been reached on the Formosa (Taiwan) question.



What's On? Coming

FIRST PERFORMANCE of "The Only Victory," a new peace cantata, Text Yuri Suhl, Music Maurice Rauch. Sat., June 9, 8:30 p.m. Needletrades High School, 225 W. 24th St. Jewish Peoples Chorus, Maurice Rauch, conductor. Also, "Roshinkes Mit Mandlen," and other songs. Tickets: Jewish Music Alliance, 1 Union Sq., AL 5-5984. "WORKING CLASS MORALS," lecture discussion, led by Howard Selsam. Friday, June 8, 8 p.m. 7 West Burnside Ave., Bx. West Bx. LYL.

ATTENTION: New York Teen-agers! Hold June 16 open. Watch this space for further announcement.

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Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

(Continued from Page 1)

about them, who may oppose this movement. Such a minority was precisely the case of the Tories in our own revolution."

WHAT A STRANGE and distressing contrast a century and more present. By now the feeble little nation has grown to be the strongest power in all the world. Yet the successors of Jefferson and Madison in high office are not merely less bold. They even retreat in fear of free exchange of ideas.

This is the context in which the Supreme Court decision in the case of the Communist leaders must be set. Chief Justice Vinson, speaking for himself and Justices Reed, Frankfurter, Jackson, Burton and Minton, leads the gravest departure from the guarantee of freedom of speech in our history.

These six justices say that the Communists by organizing "to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence created a 'clear and present danger' of an attempt to overthrow the government by force and violence."

They cite no overt acts of force.

They present no record of violence.

They find no danger both clear and present through teaching and advocacy alone.

NEVER BEFORE has such a restriction been placed on the right to hold opinions and to express them in the United States of America.

What is important in this case is not what happens to the Communist leaders. As the Post-Dispatch said, Oct. 23, 1949, if these defendants have engaged in treason or in criminal conspiracy let them be so charged, tried, convicted and imprisoned. If they ought to be indicted as saboteurs or unregistered foreign agents let the proper actions be brought under the proper laws. Few can hold a brief for these men or their hateful doctrine of discord and dissension.

What is important in this case is what has now been done internally to our own historic security. The two justices who have the courage to dissent against this self-inflicted wound do so with words that history will mark.

JUSTICE BLACK says: "This is a virulent form of prior censorship of speech and press." Deploing its "watering down" of the First Amendment, the senior justice holds the applied sections of the Smith Act "unconstitutional on their face." Looking to the future he says:

"Public opinion being what it now is, few will protest the conviction of these Communist petitioners. There is hope, however, that in calmer times, when present pressures, passions and fears subside, this or some later court will restore the First Amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society."

Justice Douglas joins Justice Black with this memorable protest: "Never until today has anyone seriously thought that the ancient law of conspiracy could constitutionally be used to turn speech into seditious conduct. Yet that is precisely what is suggested. I repeat that we deal here with speech alone, not with speech plus acts of sabotage or unlawful conduct."

THE LOGICAL consequence of this decision would be for the Department of Justice to order the arrest of everyone who can be said to have taught or advocated the overthrow of the government by force and violence. It would be to throw perhaps as many as 75,000 or more people behind bars for their political and economic beliefs. After that might come all those who have proposed radical change in the government. Then those who have proposed any change. And so on and on.

What a plight for a nation which is fighting dictatorship on the battlefield and attempts to exemplify the free way of life to the oppressed peoples of the world.

Every American citizen must hope that it may never be necessary to resort to force and violence to defend his liberties. But, in this day when dictators seek to rule the world, every American should contemplate the possibility that under a tyrant's assumption of power the citizen would have no other recourse than to use force and violence in behalf of the freedom which he loved more than his own life.

George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Edmund Randolph, Henry Lee and many other illustrious in our history not only taught and advocated overthrow by force and violence but practiced it with arms. Deplore force and violence today though we do, Americans should never forget that this nation was born in bloodshed.

SIX MEN have amended the United States Constitution without submitting their amendment to the states for ratification. That is the nub of this decision.

The Post-Dispatch believes that this unrattified amendment will some day be repealed through reversal by a later Supreme Court decision. The Supreme Court reversed its indefensible child labor decision. It reversed its archaic minimum wage decision. It has reversed itself frankly and fully many times. We believe it will do so again.

Today the Supreme Court accepts the narrow, timid, confused outlook of Fred M. Vinson. Some day it will enlarge its view to re-embrace the broad and sound conception of freedom in a democracy, as advocated and practiced by the great American and outstanding Republican, Charles Evans Hughes.

Speaking for the Supreme Court the Communist case of *De Jonge vs. Oregon* in 1937, Chief Justice Hughes said:

"The greater the importance of safeguarding the community from incitements to the overthrow of our institutions by force and violence, the more imperative is the need to preserve inviolate the constitutional rights of free speech, free press and free assembly in order to maintain the opportunity for free political discussion, to the end that government may be responsible to the will of the people and that changes, if desired, may be obtained by peaceful means."

"Therein lies the security of the Republic, the very foundation of constitutional government."

2 Arrested

(Continued from Page 3)

headless horsemen drove up in a squad car and confiscated the papers.

Booked at the 75th Precinct,

Irving and Schwartzman were released on \$100 bail each by Magistrate Masterson pending trial June 19 at Pennsylvania Ave. magistrate's court.

Charges against another Daily Worker extra distributor were dismissed May 24 by Magistrate

BACK JOHNSON RESOLUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

mands and illustrated the effectiveness of popular action.

"The committee," she said, "will now intensify its campaign to bring about passage of the Johnson resolution and a foreign policy looking forward to the peaceful living together of all nations no matter how different their social and economic systems may be."

Sen. Butler's letter, addressed to a member of the Maryland Committee for Peace, follows:

"Thank you very much for your recent communication relating to the Johnson resolution."

"Certainly I favor the Johnson resolution or any other resolution that will bring about an honorable peace. While I do not believe in appeasement or any treaty or agreement that will bind the United States to give way in its determination to battle Communism, I certainly will support a proposal to stop the killing of American soldiers in Korea."

"I appreciate having your views on this important resolution and hope you will always feel

free to write to me on other matters of interest to you."

Denver Congressman Backs Move for Peace

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rep. Byron G. Rogers, Denver, Democrat, answered one of his constituents who asked that he support the Johnson armistice resolution: "... I am in favor of any action that will bring about an effectual peace."

"My thought," the congressman declared, "is that we should get out of war as soon as possible, and stay out."

His answer is being circulated by the Denver Peace Council. Full text of his letter reads:

"Many thanks for yours of May 22 requesting I give deep consideration to Sen. Johnson's proposal for bringing an armistice to the Korean War."

"While it may be true that Sen. Johnson's plan is not perfect, nevertheless I am in favor of any action that will bring about an effectual peace. My thought is that we should get out of war as soon as possible, and stay out."

Youth Leaders

(Continued from Page 2)

served as days of prayer for peace and "that synagogues and churches present sermons of support to the armistice appeal."

The communication with directives was signed by Rev. Massie L. Kennard, chairman of the National Continuations Committee of the Young People's General Assembly for Peace.

Other youth leaders who signed are Maralyn E. Toman, Ruth Schaffer, Mary Sutura, Vera Stecker, William C. Petite, Theodore R. Shipp, Francis H. Touchet, Earnise F. DeCuir, Francis Smith, Ray Geller, Violet C. Phinney, Doris Koppelman, Frances White, Elizabeth Durlight, Della Ebron, Harriet Mandel, Elizabeth Richardson, William J. Browne, Lasker Smith and Gunther Wertheimer.

Lafayette

(Continued from Page 3)

requests for rehearing be addressed to Chief Justice Vinson.

Among the members of the Comite Lafayette, whose chairman is the outstanding poet, Paul Eluard, are four Sorbonne professors, George Desch, Georges Tessier, Eugene Aubel and Marcel Prenant.

Others are Pablo Picasso, Frederic and Irene Joliot Curie, the writers Roger Vaillant, Louis Aragon, Andre Spire, Pierre Courtade, Vladimir Pozner, and Tristan Tzara. Among lawyers are Henry Denis and Joe Nordmann. Abbe Rene Quenet is the most outstanding along with de Chambrun among the Catholic progressives.

LaFollette

(Continued from Page 2)

about the alleged Communist International connections.

Q. Do you recall making that testimony?

A. I don't recall it.

Lenvin leaped to his feet and shouted that Eisler had fled the U. S. while under prison sentence.

"What has that got to do with this case?" asked Marcantonio. "It just goes to show how nonsensical Mr. Lenvin can get. A man could have jumped bail a thousand times and it would have nothing to do with this case. The question is whether this witness is telling the truth."

"We are compelled to work in these proceedings under extreme difficulty. Mr. Lenvin's remarks are aimed at intensifying the hysteria against the respondent. Statements like that are offered for that purpose and that purpose alone. It is hitting below the belt."

Marcantonio then showed that when Kornfeder presented a list to the Dies Committee in 1939, claiming it was a complete list of representatives of the Communist International, he did not mention the name of Eisler.

Charles Solomon because, the judge ruled, the U. S. Supreme Court has barred leaflet arrests on "street-littering" grounds.

Post, Compass

(Continued from Page 3)

citizen, no matter how orthodox he may proclaim his views to be today, has been placed in the shadow of the prison for his potential deviation from majority opinions tomorrow."

The perils of Communism, claims the Post, "can be met without curbing the right of any American to think and speak as he pleases."

"But now the Court has given its blessing to heresy-hunting," says the Post which has contributed no small portion to the heresy hunting. "Henceforth men's minds may be searched—for 'intent' and for daydreams. Never was it more vital for Americans who value their liberties to speak up against repression. Not only the village idiot is jeopardized by the court's decision."

Comparing the majority ruling against the Communists to the notorious Dred Scott decision which upheld slavery throughout the North and South, the Compass urges that the present-day ruling not be permitted to remain on the books as long as that infamous decision.

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DuBois

(Continued from Page 2)

ence hammered out a concentrated action program "to end war and make peace now."

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- One thousand peace meetings.

- Prayers for peace in the churches and synagogues of the nation on June 23 and 24.

Noontime observances and memorial ceremonies on Monday, June 25, in mines, factories, farms, schools and homes.

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Tibetans Hail Liberation, Status Of National Equality Under Treaty

PEKING, May 27 (HSINHUA) (By Mail).—Spokesmen of the Tibetan government and people today hailed the agreement with the Chinese Central People's Government as a "safeguard from imperialist invasion and oppression forever" and declared "from now on, the Tibetan nationality enters upon its new historical era." Signing of the agreement was the occasion for popular rejoicing throughout Tibet and the rest of China. Congratulatory messages from dignitaries and organiza-

Today Abroad

IN WASHINGTON'S ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE NETWORK

The first Asian conference of the Scab International (the so-called "International Confederation of Free Trade Unions—ICFTU") meeting in Karachi, Pakistan, on May 28, gave instructions to delegates from 12 countries on how to sabotage and split the colonial peoples' movements for national liberation. Chief instructor was the State Department agent and AFL representative Irving Brown. However, not one mass trade union organization was represented, the delegates coming either from paper organizations or from Nazi-style labor front bodies such as the South Korean Trade Unions, the Thailand Labor Young, the Malayan Council of Trade Unions and the Chiang Kai-shek "Free China Labor League." The National Council of the Churches of Christ in America are circulating an article by the State Department "Soviet-expert-on-leave" George F. Kennan which appeared in the April Foreign Affairs. The article asks "What change do we desire to see in the Soviet Union?" and goes on from there to elaborate Kennan's opium-dreams to the point of tedium. Yet it makes one sensible point: Unless the Russian people are "our willing allies," we shall never prevail against their rulers. With that Kennan might have concluded, but apparently hope blossoms eternally in the anti-Soviet breast. . . . The Yoshida Government has intensified espionage activities in Manchuria and East China following the visit to Japan of Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, head of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency. Behind the doors of the "Demobilization Office" the Japanese General Staff is collecting all possible information concerning China's economic and political development. Yoshida's agents are also working hand-in-hand with Chiang Kai-shek spies. . . . Near Madrid a special training center for intelligence agents disguised as Catholic missionaries has been set up to send spies to the Far East. The FBI, Franco's Intelligence Service, and the Vatican appear to be working together in this project. . . . Recommendations issued by U. S. "Psychological Strategy" agents to the Finnish Social Democratic Party for work during the current election campaign include the following: 1—Accuse the Communists of intending to provoke economic chaos by organizing strikes and presenting exaggerated wage demands; 2—Slander the USSR's collective farm system and accuse the Communists of wanting to establish it in Finland; 3—Slander the Popular Democracies and accuse the Communists of wanting to set up such a system in Finland; 4—Counteract the world movement of the Partisans of Peace for a five-power peace pact with the fraudulent "peace manifesto" adopted by the Social Democratic parties of Scandinavia. . . . A recent conference of leading Chinese Christians accused Frank W. Price of the U. S. Presbyterian Mission (South) and Chen Wen-yuan, a Methodist preacher, of carrying on espionage and sabotage activities against the Chinese People's Republic. Price put out a "China Information Sheet" which contained military, economic and political information about China and drafted a secret plan for Chiang Kai-shek "to curb Communism"; Chen set up radio sets and recruited a corps of agents, 30 of whom have been arrested. . . . Rockefeller has contributed \$100,000 to the UN refugee organization headed by Van Heuven Goedhart, but this recruiter of fascist mercenaries is screaming for more dough. He claims he wants to set up offices in 15 countries to be run from the Geneva headquarters. . . . Of course, Rockefeller oil companies in the Middle East as well as the Anglo-Iranian Company in Iran are real front for extensive espionage activities under the guise of gathering innocent business information. . . . Perhaps the ultimate in wishful thinking was expressed by the Hungarian emigre priest Bela Varga at a recent dinner in the New York Roman Catholic Parish of St. Stephen, said Varga: "The inhabitants of the satellite countries have only contempt and hatred for their Communist oppressors and look upon their National Committees in this country as their true representatives." Apparently official Washington subscribes to this view also, having set up a so-called "Central Eastern European Committee" with the objective of using these derelicts of a gone-and-never-to-return order of things as agents for Wall Street's anti-Soviet schemes. Amongst the heroes who are members of this almost pitiful gang are Ferenc Nagy, former Prime Minister of Hungary; Miha Krek, president of the Slovene National Committee and vice-president of the Central European Christian Democratic Union; Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, president of the Polish Democratic National Committee; George M. Dimitrov, president of the Bulgarian National Committee; Vladko Macek, president of the Croatian National Committee; Josef Cerny, executive committee member of the Czechoslovak National Committee; Karol Popiel, Polish Democratic Committee's executive board chairman; Constantine Visoianu, president of the Romanian National Committee; Charles Peyer and Frederick Pisky, Hungarian Rightwing Socialist Party representatives. Obviously, all the so-called "national" and "democratic" groupings work hand-in-glove with U. S. intelligence and the Social-Democratic International (COMISCO) throughout the world. . . . Right in the U. S. Congress a couple of gentlemen are hard at work to get a World War going so that Poland can be dismembered and returned to the tender care of the Prussian Junkers. These "Patriots" are Larence H. Smith (R-Wis) and Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D-Mich) who jointly introduced a resolution calling for complete repudiation of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Trouble was that they are Johnny-come-lately, this act of repudiation having been the consistent policy of the Truman Administration since 1945.

tions in most provinces poured in upon Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The occasion also afforded the Government the opportunity of restating its policy in respect to nationalities and brought from the People's Daily an editorial reminding the people that the Taiwan (Formosan) nationality are the only remaining Chinese nationality which has not been liberated from imperialist oppression.

Said the People's Daily editorial: "The Hsin Hua News Agency as early as September 2, 1949, warned the imperialists that Tibet and Taiwan are indivisible parts of Chinese territory and stated: 'If any aggressor . . . dares to harbor intentions of annexing and invading Tibet and Taiwan, he will certainly break his head against the mailed fist of the great Chinese People's Liberation Army.'"

TIBETAN LEADERS CHARACTERIZE TREATY

After the signing of the agreement, Kaloon Ngabou Ngawang Jigme, head of the Tibetan delegation, declared: "Today our peaceful talks have been completely successful. The unity of all fraternal nationalities in China is unprecedented and the unity of Tibet itself is also unprecedented."

The 10th Panchen Ngoerhtehni declared: "The peaceful liberation of Tibet is a most joyous event in the big family of all nationalities in China. The unity of the Central People's Government, the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama can only be achieved under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and the people's Government."

Speaking at the reception to celebrate the signing of the agreement, chairman Mao Tse-tung said:

"For several hundred years the various nationalities in China were not united. In particular, there was also disunity among the Tibetan Government and Chiang Kai-shek's Government as well as the result of imperialist provocation and sowing of dissension."

"Now the forces led by the Dalai Lama and the forces led by Panchen Ngoerhtehni have united together with the Central People's Government. This has been achieved only after the Chinese people overthrew imperialism and the domestic reactionary rule. This unity is a fraternal unity, and not that of one party oppressing another. This unity is the outcome of concerted efforts by all quarters. Henceforth, based on this unity, all our nationalities will grow and progress in all spheres, in every political, economic and cultural sphere."

REGIONAL AUTONOMY FOR NATIONALITIES

The text of the treaty between the Chinese Central Government and the Tibetan local government emphasized the intent of the contracting parties to solve the national question. It declared:

"In accordance with the Common Programme passed by the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the Central People's Government declared that all nationalities within the boundaries of the People's Republic of China are equal, and that they shall establish unity and mutual aid and oppose imperialism and their own

public enemies, so that the People's Republic of China will become a big family of fraternity and cooperation, composed of all its nationalities.

"Within the big family of all nationalities of the People's Republic of China, national regional autonomy shall be exercised in areas where national minorities are concentrated, and all national minorities shall have freedom to develop their spoken and written languages and to preserve or reform their customs, habits and religious beliefs, and the Central People's Government shall assist all national minorities to develop their political, economic, cultural and educational construction work."

"Since then, all nationalities within the country, with the exception of those in the areas of Tibet and Taiwan, have gained liberation."

This emphasis on the solution of the national question was also made by the Panchen Ngoerhtehni and the staff of the Panchen Kambu Lija in their statement supporting the agreement. Said these Tibetan spokesmen:

"This agreement is permeated with the spirit of the national policy laid down in the Common Programme and fully embodies the interests of the Tibetan nationality. In the first place, the agreement stipulates that the liberated Tibetan nationality has the right to exercise national regional autonomy."

"In the past year we have seen the brilliant achievements of the national policy in all its aspects. We deeply realize, particularly from the achievements in construction in the Autonomous Region of Inner Mongolia, that the policy of national regional autonomy is most appropriate and correct for helping the development of all minority nationalities in China."

"Henceforth, the Tibetan people, like the people of other fraternal nationalities, will enjoy all the rights provided for in the national policy. Our religious beliefs, customs and habits will be duly respected. In accordance with the principle of national re-

HERE ARE KEY FACTS ON TIBET

Tibet is situated in the most southwestern part of China. It has an area of 457,000 square miles, about the combined territory of Germany and France. It is the highest land in the world, averaging about 15,000 feet above sea level. Tibet is bounded on the west by Kashmir and Ladakh, and on the south by India, Nepal and Bhutan.

Of its population of about 3,750,000, most are nomads.

There is little industry, but Tibet has abundant mineral resources such as gold, silver, iron, copper, soda, potash and borax.

In addition to cattle raising and agriculture, there is some wool spinning, weaving and knitting fairly widely distributed in Tibet.

Lamaism, a form of Buddhism, includes the belief in reincarnation. There are more than 3,000 monasteries and the number of lamas is estimated at 300,000.

Lhasa is the political, religious, cultural and commercial center of Tibet, and here is the 13-story palace in which the Dalai Lama lives. The Panchen Lama used to live in the Tashilhunpo monastery near Shigatse.

China's close relations with Tibet date back to the 8th century. Since 1947, Tibet has become a constituent part of China.

But the imperialist countries long harbored sinister designs upon this southwestern part of China. After occupying India, Britain took the further step of trying to snatch Tibet from China by invading Tibet in 1884 and 1904.

The people of Tibet rose to fight bravely against each foreign invasion but foreign imperialists never abandoned their design to collaborate with reactionaries in Tibet to exploit and oppress the Tibetan people.

After the historic victory of the people of China the British and U. S. imperialists continued to send spies and arms into Tibet to try to prevent it from returning to the motherland.

gional autonomy we shall, in particular, have the leadership of the Central People's Government and the assistance of the Han people; and in our own national way we shall carry out all necessary reforms, according to our own initiative and desires, and, step by step, will develop the political, economic, cultural and educational work of our nationality."

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By DAVID PLATT

Two Warmongering Films Titled '38th Parallel' Coming Up Soon

A READER in Los Angeles writes: "I thought you might like to slip this item into your column. On my way to the airport in Hollywood last week I saw this theatre marquee sign—at least eight feet high:

**THE THING . . . FROM ANOTHER WORLD!!
I WAS A COMMUNIST FOR THE F.B.I.**

A FRIEND in Brooklyn noted this double bill on a neighborhood movie marquee:

**I WAS A COMMUNIST FOR THE F.B.I.
DEAD END KIDS in GHOST CHASERS**

On the War Front

WARNERS and Universal are fighting to be first with a warmongering film titled 38th Parallel. . . Republic is huddling with the War Department for a feature, temporarily titled Secret War Project. . . Paramount's Leo McCarey is completing My Son John, starring Helen Hayes and Van Heflin (which they deny is based on the Alger Hiss story). It tells of a mother who kills her Communist son. Van Heflin represents the FBI in the film. . . Louis de Rochemont, maker of Lost Boundaries and House on 92nd Street is collaborating with J. Edgar Hoover on a semi-documentary anti-Communist film, Walk East on Beacon.

ANN REVERE, in resigning from the board of the Screen Actors Guild, issued a statement that she did so because the "producers have in effect decreed that those who stand upon the Fifth Amendment shall forfeit their rights to work in the industry."

Pointing out that a "recent Supreme Court ruling imposes the risk of a contempt citation involving a possible fine and jail sentence upon those who choose to answer some questions and decline to answer others," Miss Revere said: "Having sat through six days of hearings, I observed that the Committee would insist on my naming names. This I could not do for two reasons: First, I know no Communists today as such, and secondly, those I may have hitherto known or suspected as Communists have never to my knowledge been guilty of any disloyal, subversive or un-American activities. Hence the only motive I could possibly have for pointing a finger at others would not have been patriotic, but purely selfish in order to protect my own career by destroying others."

THE HOUSE Un-American Committee is preparing to switch its activities from Hollywood to Broadway, where it will investigate "communist" influences in both the legitimate theatre and television, Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) told reporters last week. Walter, who ranks second to chairman John S. Wood of the Committee, said investigators have been sent to New York to "check up on one or two actors," and that several stage personalities have "quietly volunteered" to act the role of stoolpigeon.

THE SEAN O'CASEY play, Red Roses For Me, which deals with the 1913 Dublin transit strike, has been attacked as "anti-religious" and "fanatic" by Catholic priests in Houston, Tex. Reason: The hero, a Protestant, has a Catholic sweetheart.

THE BRITISH Film Institute gave Lewis Milestone's 1931 anti-war film All Quiet On The Western Front, a recent revival in London, a special award of merit.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S organizations, representing 22,000,000 American women, praised the Czech full-length puppet film The Emperor's Nightingale now at the Trans-Lux 60th Street Theatre as a "beautiful fantasy . . . conceived with great delicacy and produced with a lyrical dream-like quality that is persuasive and infinitely touching." Among the organizations which gave the film their highest endorsement were the General Federation of Women's Clubs, American Association of University Women, Daughters of the American Revolution, American Library Association, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, National Federation of Women's Clubs, Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation.



SOME OF THE MARVELOUS puppets in the full-length Czech animated fairy tale 'Emperor and the Nightingale,' produced by Jiri Trnka and now in its third week at the Translux 60 St. Theatre.

A Letter to Mother Bloor on the Walt Whitman Festival in Camden

This is a letter to Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, now recuperating from a serious illness as she approaches her 89th birthday, about the Whitman Festival in Camden last Sunday. Mother Bloor founded the annual celebration ten years ago but was unable to make it this year. The letter writer, John F. Norman, was chairman of the event.

Mother Bloor's address is:
April Farm
RD 2
Coopersburg, Pa.

She'll welcome letters from you.

DEAR MOTHER:

Remember Daniel? He's six now, and very proud of the fact that his birthday comes two days before Walt Whitman. You remember how, at last year's Whitman celebration at Harleigh Cemetery in Camden, he leaned over to his mother while you were speaking, and said in a big loud whisper: "Mommy, this is a WONDERFUL meeting!"

Well—Sunday, as we entered Harleigh for this year's festival and started walking down the shaded gravel path that leads to Whitman's tomb, he looked around and said, "I remember this place! Where's Mother Bloor?"

So there he was, batting .1000 two years in a row, because each time he had blurted out what was on everybody's mind.

OF COURSE, WE KNEW you couldn't make it this year because you've been so seriously ill, since your fall a few months ago. But we knew you've been improving so rapidly that I believe nobody would have been too surprised to find you standing there on the lawn with Andy Omholt as you have every year for the last ten years, your eyes sparkling as you watched the kids play tag in the shrubs around Whitman's tomb.

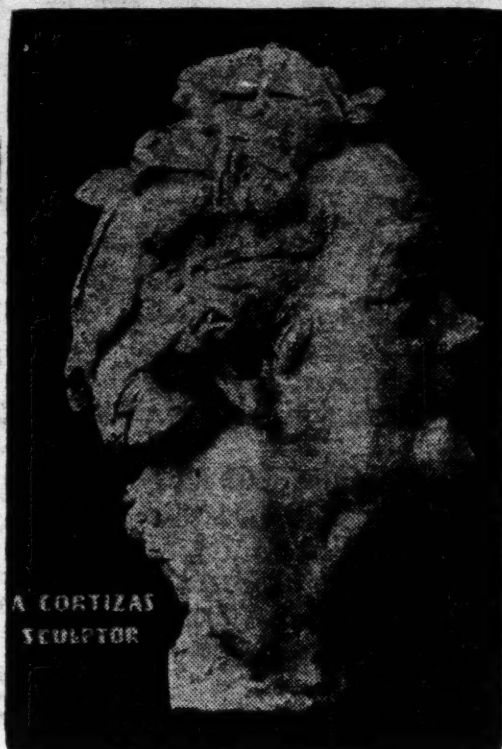
Anna Pennypacker put it very well when she said that, as far as we were concerned, Sunday you were there.

It was good to hear Clara Bodine tell about the 10 days she had just spent with you up at April Farms, how you had confounded the doctors all over again by walking around, and of the message you'd sent to us to try to get Friends of Walt Whitman committees set up all over the country. Clara said she couldn't speak in your place—no one person can—because, like Whitman himself it takes all women, all workers, all people everywhere to speak for you.

SO, SPREAD OUT on the sloping lawn, fingering the soft June grass, we kind of "loafed and invited our souls" a while—celebrated ourselves, and sang ourselves—and that way celebrated and sang you and Walt Whitman, too.

Of course, you know there were no "papers" read. It just isn't that kind of affair. That (and the kids on the grass) is one of the things that makes this Camden festival different, and a million times closer to Whitman, than the "learned" testimonials the professors dust themselves off for. But Lloyd Brown and Walter Lowenfels said things about Walt that thousands of workers should hear—and one day, in Camden, will.

Lowenfels got his finger on the "elusive" quality so many of the Whitman scholars write about. He did it by referring to Walt's glorification of work, which is right as rain, and then



MOTHER BLOOR

showed how it's beginning to make sense in the Soviet Union and China and the new socialist democracies of Eastern Europe—but not yet in the America that's still waiting for Whitman's dream to be fulfilled.

LLOYD BROWN DID even more. He spoke of Whitman's "Americanism"—told how, when he was a kid, he took a dim view of Whitman before he had had a chance to read his great work, because the schoolteachers had harped on Whitman as the poet of "Americanism." To a Negro youth, learning about capitalist America the bitter way, that was no sendoff. But when he read Whitman—ah, that was different!

Whitman gave him a glimpse of the other America, he said—not the Americanism that has been spread as a hateful word with the napalm bombs that

burn out the freedom of peoples, but the real America that Whitman dreamed of, that Foster and Robeson and the framed 11 are fighting for, and that the people themselves will one day make their own.

So, you see, Mother, it was a serious day too, and not all "grassifying." But serious as Whitman would have it, with the laughter and warmth of comradeship and the delight that came hearing Sarah Wright read Whitman's poems. . . . the kids—what's more serious than the business of boys and girls busting loose on the grass after the speeches (and even during them)?

NEXT YEAR, of course, you'll be back with us—and lots more people, because we're going to follow your advice and fight to get it across to the people as a major day in America's life.

Till then, be well. Last year you said of the children at the festival, "Look at them—they are remembrances of immortality." And even though they may not have understood the words, I remember how they listened wide-eyed as you told them: "Learn carefully how to be kind, and how to keep on loving people when you grow up, and how to fight for what is right . . . Sure, there are wicked people. But we will beat them."

With you and Walt and the people, Mother, we can't miss.

With love,
JOHN.



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THE MOST POPULAR off-Broadway play in recent theatre history — direct from its smash Manhattan run!

BARNARD RUBIN'S

"The Candy Story"

A New Playwrights Production

Directed by DOLPH GREENE

Lights and setting MONROE CHASSON

"A better play than any on Broadway." . . . "Enormously entertaining and stirring." . . . "Side-splitting humor, magnificent directing and acting." . . . "Advances the development of a people's culture." . . . "Draws cheers from enthusiastic audience." . . . "The outstanding play on a contemporary theme now before the public." . . . "Pathos, beauty and rugged proletarian humor."

—DAILY WORKER

"With THE CANDY STORY we who are New Yorkers, in love with our city and a product of our city, can reestablish contact with the rich and wonderful folklore created by the simple folk who work and live and die in this city. It is a long, long time since we had something like THE CANDY STORY on a New York stage—a long time since we've seen anything so rich with laughter and tears and recognizable people."—Howard Fast, THE COMPASS.

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DODGER RALLY BEATS CARDS, 3-2; REYNOLDS STOPS INDIANS, 8-2

Campy's Hit Wins in 9th

With Carl Furillo on first, Roy Campanella blasted a screaming double to the centerfield wall and Carl raced around the bases and slid home with the run that gave the Dodgers a thrilling 3-2 victory over the St. Louis Cards yesterday in the first of an important three game series at Ebbets Field. The victory widened the Dodgers N. L. lead over the second place Cards to a solid 4½ games.

The Brooks had to come from behind to nip their old flag foes before 5,882 excited fans on a cloudy, moist afternoon. Going into the 7th, they trailed 2-0. The Cards had tallied a pair in the 6th off Joe Hatten on Schoendienst's third hit, a double, Johnson's single, a walk to Slaughter and Rojek's single. King stopped the Cards then but the way George Munger was going it looked like enough.

Gil Hodges led off the 7th with a clout off the balcony for number 18 to halve the marking. Furillo followed with a double but was out stretching. Cal Abrams started the 8th with a walk and raced all the way home to tie the score when Munger threw Reese's sacrifice bunt into rightfield. With Peeewe on third and none away, Pollet came in and shut the gate brilliantly. But Howie walked Furillo to open the 9th, and after missing an attempted bunt, Campanella levelled and drove one over Lowrey's head in centerfield. Furillo just beat the frantic relay.

Carl Erskine, who came in to pitch the last two innings, was the winner. It'll be Ralph Branca after his third straight route going win today for the high riding Dodgers.

Indians Farm Bonus Baby to Three Eye

CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—The Cleveland Indians farmed out their \$150,000 bonus baby, Billy Joe Davison, to Cedar Rapids of the Class B Three-I League today.

"We have decided that he will profit more from regular work there than he would staying here," general manager Hank Greenberg said.

MONDAY NITE

Indians 8, Yanks 2. Ninth straight, Lopat routed at last. Kennedy 3 run HR, Doby another perfect game, single, double two walks. Easter three more hits. Garcia goes route.

Chisox 6, Bosox 5. Chisox 2, Bosox 0. Big double win before 43,000. Pierce goes route in first, Scarborough rapped. Rogovin in nifty shutout, beats Wight. Robinson, Minozo bat stars.

A's 7, Brown 6. Rookie Lou Limmer of Bronx grand slams, Schantz staggers through in epic battle for cellar.

Cubs-Dodgers rained out after two scoreless innings. Minner vs. Podbelian, down from Montreal where he won 6, lost 2.

BOTH HAPPY

Manager Marty Marion and third-baseman Billy Johnson agree that the St. Louis Cardinals' acquisition of Johnson from the New York Yankees "was the greatest break of both our lives."

"It gives the Cardinals the best third-baseman we have had in my experience," says Marion.

"I'm playing regularly," says Johnson. "That's all I ever wanted."

Rickey Denies

PITTSBURGH, June 5.—Branch Rickey issued a formal statement today denying that Billy Meyer is about to be deposed Pirate manager.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 010 001 231-8 13 1
Cleveland 000 010 001-2 5 2
Reynolds (5-4) and Berra;
Wynn, Zuverink (9) and Hegan.
Losing pitcher, Wynn (4-6). Home
runs—Berra (8th), Brown (4th).

Boston 001 000 001-2 8 0
Chicago 000 004 00x-10 15 1
Nixon, Parnell (6), Evans (8),
Stobbs (8) and Moss; Gumpert (4-
0) and Niarhos. Losing pitcher,
Nixon (3-1). Home run—Busby
(1st).

Others night game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis 000 002 000-2 9 2
Brooklyn 000 000 111-3 6 0
Munger, Pollett (8) and Rice,
Garagiola (9); Hatten, King (6),
Erskine (8) and Campanella. Win-
ning pitcher, Erskine (5-4). Losing
pitcher, Pollett (0-3). Home run—
Hodges (18).

All others night games.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Brooklyn	27	16	—
St. Louis	24	20	3½
New York	24	23	5
Cincinnati	22	22	5½
Chicago	20	20	5½
Boston	22	23	6
Philadelphia	21	25	7½
Pittsburgh	16	27	11

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at Brooklyn (1:30)
Cincinnati at Chicago (1:30)
Pittsburgh at Boston (night)
Chicago at Philadelphia (night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Chicago	26	11	—
New York	27	16	3½
Boston	26	17	4½
Cleveland	24	19	8
Detroit	19	22	10
Washington	17	24	11
Philadelphia	14	28	15½
St. Louis	13	32	18

GAMES TODAY

New York at St. Louis (night)
Washington at Chicago
Boston at Detroit
Philadelphia at Cleveland (night)

LEADERS

Player and Club	G.	AB	R.	H.	Pct.
Robinson, Brooklyn	43	159	36	64	.403
Musial, St. Louis	42	150	34	57	.380
Reese, Brooklyn	43	157	26	56	.357
Ashburn, Phila.	46	193	25	68	.352
Elliott, Boston	42	148	28	52	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	AB	R.	H.	Pct.
Fain, Philadelphia	42	151	21	55	.364
Minozo, Chicago	39	124	41	45	.363
Fox, Chicago	41	158	27	57	.361
DiMaggio, Boston	43	191	38	67	.351
Robinson, Chicago	41	145	29	50	.345

Chisox Again Rip Bosox

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Chicago White Sox used the bunt and the walk to start toward victory today and then turned on the slugging power for a 10 to 2 triumph over the Boston Red Sox, their fourth in a row in the five game series.

Stewart led off the 6th with a double and both Minozo and Robinson beat out the bunts. Nixon threw four straight balls to Al Zarilla to count the tying run and Parnell took over and was rapped.

It was the White Sox's 24th win in 28 games and 18th in 20 contests. The victory left Chicago 3½ games ahead of second place New York and 5½ up on third place Boston.

Berra, Brown HR, Martin Star

CLEVELAND, June 5.—With Allie Reynolds as the strong armed stopper, the Yankees did an about face here today, winning their only game of the four-game series, 8-2, and stopping the resurgent Indians after nine straight.

Early Wynn was the victim of some solid thumping, including home runs by Larry Berra, number eight, and Bobby Brown, clouts which had the champs leading 2-1 going into the 7th. Then the game broke open as Bauer, Martin, Reynolds and Woodling singled in succession for two more runs.

Billy Martin, filling in at 2nd for the injured Coleman, put in another big lick with an 8th inning double to highlight a three-run splurge. He also made the defensive play of the game in the 7th when with two Indians on and one out, he snared Hegan's screaming liner and turned it into a double-play. Berra's single and Reynolds' double are important blows in the big 8th. A single by DiMaggio and as eventual squeeze bunt by Collins in the 9th accounted for the final run.

Reynolds never was in real trouble. The Indians tied it in the 5th on hits by Chapman and Kennedy and a throwing error by Bauer on the latter. In the 9th, walks to Doby and Rosen around a single by Easter threatened with none out, but Allie allowed only one meaningless run to score.

No Hit Chambers Scoffs at 'Jinx'

Cliff (No-Hit) Chamber of Pittsburgh scoffs at the "theory" that pitchers who hurl no-hitters quickly sink into big league oblivion.

"That's strictly a lot of bunk," said the husky, six-foot-three-inch Pirate southpaw who tossed a no-hit, no-run game against the Braves May 6.

"Sure," he conceded, "I know all about fellows like Don Black, Bill McCahan, Ed Head and Rex Barney. But I believe there were many other aspects to their particular cases. How about other who pitched no-hitters, like Bob Lemon, Bob Feller and Ewell Blackwell?"

Louis Will Claim British 'Title'

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., June 5.—Joe Louis announced that he will claim the British portion of the heavyweight championship if he beats Lee Savold at the Polo Grounds next week.

He said with a grin, "if I have to, I'll take it up with the UN."

Louis' comments were in response to a report from England that the British Boxing Board of Control would not recognize him as champion if he defeated Savold, who is recognized as world titleholder by Britain.

Happy Ain't Talking

Commissioner Chandler attended yesterday's game between the Dodgers and Cardinals but was non-committal as to the date he plans to vacate his office.

NYU Gird Sched

New York University announced a seven-game, 1951 football schedule yesterday: Oct. 5—Kings Point at Great Neck, N. Y.; 13—Rutgers at New York; 20—Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass.; 27—Lehigh at Bethlehem, Pa.; Nov. 3—Boston University at Boston; 10—Temple at Philadelphia; 17—permanent open date; 24—Fordham at New York.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Chisox and Various Other Topics

MAYBE UP TILL Monday evening none of the other clubs REALLY seriously considered the White Sox a threat for the flag. That is, both Cleveland and the Yanks were probably rooting for them to beat the Boston Red Sox some more, on the theory that the Red Sox would be the real menace later and the upstart Chisox would sooner or later find their real level.

But when the White Sox actually went ahead and beat the Red Sox twice more Monday evening, with pickup pitcher Saul Rogovin hurling his second straight classic to make that staff growingly formidable, I bet the other contenders started to do a double take. Hey, they must be thinking, suppose the White Sox DON'T collapse . . . they are already five games ahead of their nearest foe in the vital lost column. Three of their hitters are in the league's first five and Carresquel is not far behind. Their pitching is growingly impressive. Paul Richards keeps calmly talking pennant and everything he touches seems to turn to gold. This is, after all, June 5, not May 5.

It's a good guess that Messrs. Stengel and Lopez, watching the scoreboard yesterday from Cleveland, were not opposed to a Red Sox victory . . . or, at the very least, they were no longer SURE they preferred to see the White Sox win.

CROSSED WIRES in the white supremacy dept: In yesterday's Journal American, columnist Bill Corum spends an entire column sneering at "the party line about Charles being a pretty good champion." Corum's man Gene Tunney (who never knocked anybody out as champ, not even the carefully selected punching bag Tom Heeney) "would have blasted (Maxim) into oblivion with three punches." And not only that! Tunney "would have had to knock Charles out in any round from one to ten." Corum concludes: "Holy Joe! What a fighting man that Charles is, eh?"

And elsewhere, in the very same sports section, we find a story darkly hinting that Maxim was doped. Says Maxim's manager, Jack (White Hope) Kearns: ". . . He acted like he was in a trance, or had been doped."

Get together, boys. If Charles is the pathetic fighter Hearst's boy Corum says he is, why would anyone have to "dope" Jack Kearns' white hope tiger, the great Maxim?

By the way, sports editor Corum had better call in reporter Howard Rushmore to check on sports writers Lewis Burton and Frank Graham, both of whom sent "party line" stories from Chicago on Charles' victory.

CLEVELAND WENT INTO its current big push despite the complete failure of all its hopeful trades. Lou Brissie, the lefty for whom they reluctantly gave up the sensational new star Minozo (see the leading hitters), has been whacked out in every start, last time by feeble Washington. Sam Chapman, the other acquisition from the A's, is a complete bust down under the .200 mark. Snuffy Stirnweiss is in the same neighborhood.

Casey Stengel, who felt that 19-year-old Mickey Mantle should have moved up the ladder more gradually to Kansas City, and yielded to the front office brass, doesn't like to be proven right, but the evidence is coming in. Mickey's faded to .259 and is on the bench. . . . The Yanks might have a more ripe outfield prospect at Kansas City in an outfielder named Cerv, a former Nebraska University wow socking Triple A pitching around the .360 mark. Lefty pitcher Wiesler, with four brilliant early wins at K. C., might also look good in the Stadium, but there's some hesitation in wrecking Kansas City's following this early. A Mantle for Cerv swap would be considered except that by now the question of Mickey's morale is involved.

CAN'T UNDERSTAND DEPT: If, as the Times, Tribune, et al., say, this Smith Act hounding of the Communist leaders has nothing to do with ideas, and they're not afraid of the Communist ideas, how come they didn't dare print the relatively short statement on the Supreme Court decision by Eugene Dennis, a statement made available to them? Let's ask them.

READER WANTS TO KNOW if Montreal, the team where Jackie Robinson broke in, still has Negro players. Yes, indeed. The Royals, currently leading the International League, bought second baseman Jim (Jr.) Gilliam and pitcher Joe Black from the Baltimore team of the Negro League this spring. Gilliam is 22, got a brief trial with the Chicago Cub's Springfield club last spring and was released. He is now hitting .327, hasn't made an error in his last 20 games, and manager Alston says "He is carrying the club." Gilliam, who lives in Baltimore with his wife and two children, is a switch hitter and a superlative pivot man.

Black is a winning pitcher for the Royals, who also field a third colored star in third baseman Hector Rodriguez of Cuba.

ANOTHER READER asks "How do you rate the center-fielders in both leagues defensively?" I would put Duke Snider of the Dodgers and Larry Doby of the Indians together on top, followed by Dom DiMaggio of the Red Sox, Richie Ashburn of the Phils, Joe DiMaggio (who is slower) and Irv Noren of the Senators. Youngsters on the way up, needing only experience, are Busby of the Chisox and Mays of the Giants.

THE TIMES has an editorial greeting an international chess tourney starting in this city. Since two Soviet citizens recently fought it out for the world's championship, and neither could pass our State Department's muster at Ellis Island, the Times has to do the best it can. "A field which includes many of the outstanding luminaries of the non-Soviet chess world," it enthuses, and goes on to pay special tribute to one participant "who gave the Russians more than a little trouble at Budapest last year." Hooray for the St. Louis Browns, who gave the Yankees more than a little trouble last year!